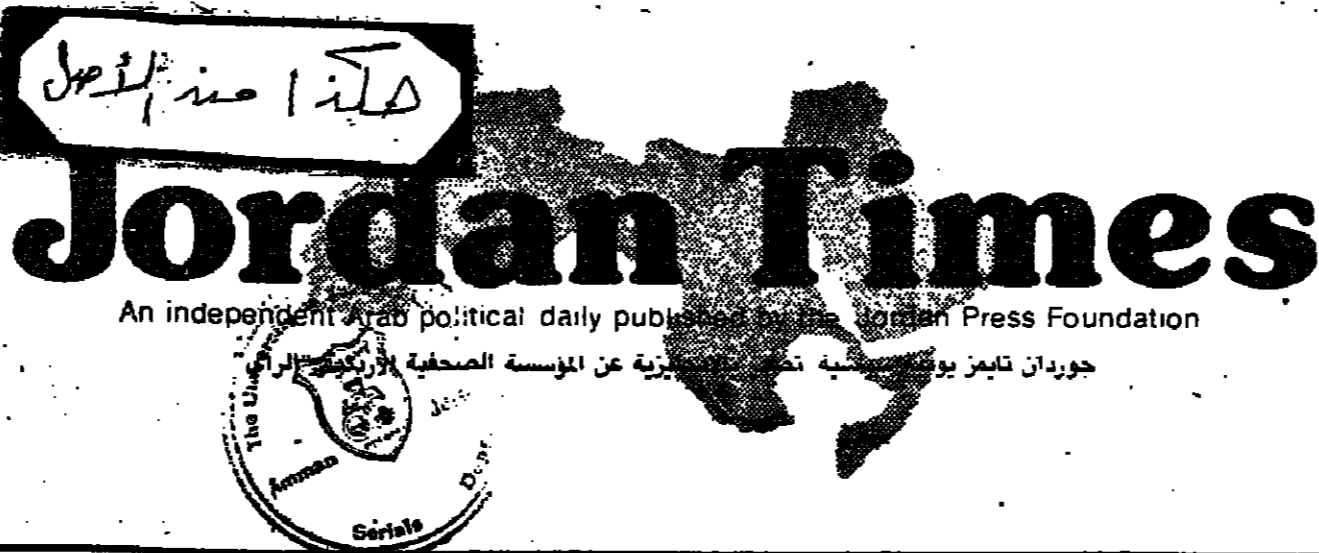


Mubarak, aides discuss Gulf war

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Sunday conferred with top policy aides on the latest flare-up in the Iraq-Iran war two days after two senior officials returned from a visit to Iraq. One of the officials, presidential adviser Osama Baz, told reporters after the meeting: "We believe, according to the information we received, that the situation there is satisfactory and that the Iraqi front was holding firm." He added: "There is hope that the current battles will be the last." But he did not elaborate. Mr. Baz and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali made a two-day tour of Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon last week. In Baghdad they delivered a message from Mr. Mubarak to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and brought back the Iraqi leader's reply.



Habib confers with Gemayel

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel met U.S. special envoy Philip Habib Sunday on the eve of the 15th round of negotiations on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. Habib's third meeting with President Gemayel since his arrival here on Monday night from Israel. The U.S. envoy has also met Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, Foreign Minister Elie Salem and other Lebanese leaders. Lebanese, Israeli and U.S. negotiators are due to meet in Khalde, south of Beirut, Monday following the disclosure by Lebanese officials that Mr. Habib was bringing new ideas to speed up the talks. Lebanon has opposed an Israeli demand for a continued military presence in Lebanon after the withdrawal of its invasion forces, and for open borders.

Volume 8 Number 2188

AMMAN, MONDAY FEBRUARY 14, 1983 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 2, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

'Lecturer' claims responsibility for Jerusalem attack

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — An anonymous caller identifying himself as a university lecturer, has claimed responsibility for the grenade attack on a crowd of anti-government demonstrators, the daily Maariv said Sunday. The paper said its news division head, Ido Dissentzlik, took the call on Friday. It said the man claimed to have given an order to a member of an elite army combat unit to throw the grenade. The grenade killed a demonstrator and wounded nine other people. It was the first attack of its kind in the history of modern Israel, and provoked widespread fear that the country's heated political debate would lead to civil strife. Maariv said police believed a group of people planned the attack carefully. It said the pin and carton of the grenade was found near the scene of the attack, outside Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office.

Israeli soldier wounded in Tyre

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier and a civilian were slightly wounded Sunday when a bomb exploded as an Israeli bus passed a Palestinian refugee camp near Tyre, in South Lebanon, a military spokesman said. The bus was carrying Israeli troops returning from weekend leave when the explosion occurred near the Ras-hidiye camp.

Rightist-Druze tension increases

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Relations between Druze and Christian communities in the mountains east of here sharply deteriorated over the last 24 hours with the abduction of six Druze Muslims Saturday and the killing of several Christians on Friday. The Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) of Druze leader Walid Junblatt has accused the Lebanese Forces, the united Christian militia group, of kidnapping six people in Ar-Ranah, including a former Lebanese ambassador. Press reports said the abductions were aimed at securing the release of Christian hostages reportedly held by the Druze militia.

Fahd receives Thatcher message

BAHRAIN (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Sunday received a letter from British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the Saudi Press Agency said. It did not disclose the contents of the letter, delivered by British Ambassador James Craig in Jeddah, and a British embassy spokesman declined comment.

Baz denies reported Cairo letter to Rabat

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian presidential adviser Osama Baz Sunday denied a report Saturday by Egypt's official Middle East News Agency (MENA) that he had visited Morocco to deliver a message from President Hosni Mubarak to King Hassan. "I have not been to Morocco," Mr. Baz told reporters. MENA Saturday cancelled the report without explanation two hours after issuing it. Its original report said the message concerned Mr. Mubarak's recent talks in the United States, Canada, Britain and France.

Salah Khalaf: PLO rejects Reagan plan

ALGIERS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership has rejected President Reagan's Middle East peace plan, Salah Khalaf, regarded as the PLO's number two leader, said Sunday.

He told foreign journalists the PLO leadership, which has been meeting in Algiers for the past five days, found the plan unacceptable because it fell short of granting the Palestinian people a state.

However, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat would not immediately confirm the rejection of the Reagan plan.

"I am a democrat and do not want to anticipate the PNC decisions," he told reporters Sunday before taking part in the leadership's final session.

The Reagan plan, proposed last September, calls for Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan.

The PLO leadership, in Algiers to prepare for the 16th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC), or parliament-in-exile,

was holding a final meeting Sunday night.

Palestinian sources said the PLO's rejection of the Reagan plan would be mentioned in a resolution to be submitted to the PNC, which opens Monday night.

The PNC session is expected to endorse an Arab League peace plan that would indirectly recognise Israel in return for creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the sources said.

Before Sunday's announcement, PLO moderates had expressed a desire for the PNC to endorse moves by Mr. Arafat to elicit further explanations of U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East. Mr. Arafat's efforts had drawn sharp criticism from radical Palestinian factions and some Arab states.

Cheysson reassures Baghdad of 'deep French-Iraqi ties'

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson Sunday discussed bilateral relations, the Middle East and international issues of common concern.

The Iraqi News Agency said President Hussein and Mr. Cheysson wished to continue bilateral cooperation "with the same spirit of friendship that has marked the two countries' relations during the past years."

President Hussein expressed deep appreciation of French President Francois Mitterrand's attitude toward "Arab issues and the

war imposed on Iraq by the Iranian regime," said the agency.

Mr. Cheysson conveyed an oral message to President Hussein from President Mitterrand reflecting "the deep friendship and the advanced relations" between Iraq and France, it said.

The French minister arrived in Baghdad Saturday from Amman on the second leg of a five-day Middle East tour. He goes on to Syria Monday.

He held his first round-table Saturday night with Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

Iraq reports heavy Iranian losses in latest offensive

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said Sunday that more than 15,000 Iranian troops had been killed in fierce battles last week when Iran launched a new offensive in the Gulf war.

The Iraqi News Agency quoted a high command official as saying the Iraqis had lost 15,258 dead. He added that the Iraqis destroyed or captured 98 Iranian tanks and 81 armoured personnel carriers.

He said nothing about Iraqi losses.

The Iraqis began their offensive in the early hours of Monday morning, thrusting forward against Iraqi defences along the border, southeast of Baghdad.

Fierce battles continued until early on Thursday, when Iran claimed it had destroyed an Iraqi brigade and Iraq said it had surrounded the spearhead of the attacking force in a 10-hour battle and forced 1,000 men to surrender.

A military spokesman said Iraqi naval units and jets Saturday night attacked Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island and hit an oil tank-

ker anchored there, according to the agency.

Earlier in the day the Iraqi high command said its planes flew more than 100 raids against Iranian battle positions, causing heavy losses.

The news agency said the Iraqi chief of staff, Gen. Abdul Jabbar Shanshal, told state television the Iraqis had launched their offensive along a 15-kilometre front, concentrating on a sector two to three kilometres wide.

Gen. Shanshal estimated the attacking forces at four divisions. The commander of the Fourth Army Corps, which bore the brunt of the Iranian attack, told reporters earlier this week that he believed the Iraqis wanted to reach the Iraqi town of Amara, which lies on a strategic highway linking Baghdad with Basra.

The Iraqis tried to encircle Basra last year but failed to break through Iraqi defences. Since the fighting on the ground has eased off, Iraq has been using its supremacy in air power to keep up pressure on the Iranian forces.

10 killed in Italy as high winds hit ski-lift cabins

CHAMPOLUC, Italy (R) — Ten people were killed Sunday when high winds swept three ski-lift cabins 60 metres into a mountainside near this north Italian ski resort, police said.

They said eight skiers died instantly when three cabins came off the cableway. Two others died soon afterwards in hospital and two more were slightly injured.

Other skiers on the lift were plucked from their cabins by rescue helicopters in driving wind and snow at an altitude of 1,900 metres near the Swiss border.

Eyewitnesses said the accident happened close to the lift's departure point when one of the cabins became detached, slid back down the cable and dislodged another two.

Each cabin was carrying four people when they came off the lift in an area about 16 kilometres south of the Matterhorn.

It was not known how many people were on the ski-lift at the time of the accident but local officials said the lift had about 15 cabins, which could each carry four people.

Two Israeli mothers invited to visit captive sons in Beirut

AMMAN (Agencies) — An announcement on Jordan Television has extended an invitation to the mothers of two Israeli soldiers being held by a faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to visit their sons in Lebanon.

The announcer, Harun Mohammad, said on Jordan's Hebrew-language news Saturday that he had met both soldiers and found them well. The two, who were taken prisoners in Lebanon more than five months ago by the group of Ahmad Jibril, have not been allowed visits by the International Red Cross.

Mr. Mohammad told the mothers of Yosef Grouff and Nissim Shaleva that they could go to Beirut and there contact the Red Cross which would arrange the visit.

Asked for her reaction on Israel Radio Sunday, Miriam Grouff said she had been "astounded" by the message and had already started "making various inquiries." She said that it was a pity the PLO had not made such an offer before but if "the PLO wants us to come we'll do all we can to arrange it."

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said he was not aware of any requests from the mothers and an army spokesman said the army was not dealing with the matter.

Israel has demanded that the two soldiers be accorded the same Red Cross visits that six other soldiers held by the PLO's Al Fatah wing are allowed. Israel has said it would not withdraw from Lebanon until all its prisoners are repatriated.

Iran, Iraq to end 'senseless' bloodshed

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda Sunday appealed to Iran and Iraq to end their war and said it was siding the United States and Israel.

In a commentary on the renewed flare-up of fighting in the past few days, Pravda said the war was pointless and brought nothing but suffering to both the Iranian and Iraqi peoples.

"From the viewpoint of the Soviet Union and the fraternal socialist countries the most reasonable thing Iran and Iraq could do is put an immediate stop to this senseless bloodshed," it added.

The daily said it was regrettable that the war had deeply divided the Arab states with some supporting Baghdad and others Tehran.

Cypriots poll after bitterest campaign

NICOSIA (R) — Greek Cypriots voted briskly Sunday to choose a new president for this communally divided and strategically sited island after the bitterest election campaign since independence 23 years ago.

By midday more than half the 328,000 electorate had voted in the three-way contest. Centre-right President Spyros Kyprianou is battling to stay in power with the help of Communist allies.

In the election campaign conservative Glafcos Clerides said the alliance with the Akel Communist Party would bind Mr. Kyprianou to Communist policies at home and abroad.

But the president denied this, saying Akel had made no radical demands in its joint manifesto with his own Democratic Party (Diko).

Pre-election polls made Mr. Kyprianou a narrow favourite to beat Mr. Clerides and Socialist Party leader Vassos Lyssarides. Whoever wins will claim to be ruler of all Cyprus, even though

Van Der Broek urges Euro-Arab cooperation

BAHRAIN (R) — Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Der Broek, on a five-nation Middle East tour, Sunday called for greater Arab-European cooperation to bring peace to the Gulf, the Gulf News Agency said.

The 29-month-old Iraq-Iran war, which flared up again a week ago, was among issues the Dutch minister discussed with Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Moh-

ammad Ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa. Urging Europe to help ease tension in the region, Sheikh Mohammad said: "Western Europe should look at the Middle East from the position of neutrality and should try to have a dialogue with the Palestinians."

Mr. Van Der Broek later flew to the UAE, the last leg of his tour which also took him to Oman, Jordan and Lebanon. UAE off-

icials said the minister's talks in Abu Dhabi would cover economic ties as well as Middle Eastern political questions.

Dutch imports from the UAE last year, mainly crude oil, totalled about \$300 million. The UAE bought \$189 million worth of Dutch agricultural produce, foodstuffs, chemicals and industrial goods.

Pakistan foreign minister arrives today

AMMAN (Petra) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzadah Yaqub-Khan arrives in Amman Monday on a four-day visit, during which he will hold talks with Jordanian senior officials on developments in the Middle East.

Lt-Gen. (retired) Yaqub-Khan was born in December 1920, and attended The Royal Indian Military College and Indian Military Academy Dehra Dun from 1932 to 1940. He received his army commission in 1940 during the Second World War and served with the allied forces in the Middle East at the siege of Tobruk in 1941.

After the establishment of Pakistan in 1947, he opted for service in the Pakistan army and commanded an armoured regiment and then an armoured brigade. He attended the Pakistan Army Staff

College in Quetta and subsequently held various command and staff appointments in the Pakistan army.

After his retirement from the army, Yaqub-Khan was appointed in 1972 as Pakistan ambassador in France with concurrent accreditation to Ireland.

In December 1973, Yaqub-Khan was posted as Pakistan ambassador to the United States of America. Ambassador Yaqub-Khan gained international fame during this period for his role in defusing a potentially dangerous situation by successfully persuading a group of American Muslims, who had taken hostage a large number of residents of Washington DC, to release them without harm or injury. The negotiations with this group lasted over 30 hours and ambassador

Yaqub-Khan's role was publicly lauded by the then U.S. President Jimmy Carter and U.S. Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance.

After his ambassadorial appointment in the U.S.A. he was posted as Pakistan ambassador to Moscow in late 1979. In 1980, Yaqub-Khan was again appointed as Pakistan ambassador in France with concurrent accreditation to Ireland.

Foreign Minister Yaqub-Khan is a linguist familiar with the English, French, German, Russian, Bengali, Italian and Urdu, languages. He can also read and understand the Arabic language. Among his wide intellectual interests Yaqub-Khan specialises in philosophy and literature. He takes a keen interest in sports and has been an international polo player.

Sharon submits formal resignation

TEL AVIV (R) — Ariel Sharon was removed Sunday as Israeli defence minister and his responsibilities vested temporarily in Prime Minister Menachem Begin but Mr. Sharon remained in the cabinet as minister without portfolio.

Mr. Sharon's removal was recommended by a judicial inquiry which found him indirectly responsible for a massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut last September.

Mr. Sharon wrote in a letter of resignation to Mr. Begin: "I wish to state that I will comply with the cabinet decision and transfer the portfolio of the Defence Ministry."

His letter added: "I wish to state that I do not intend to resign from the cabinet."

Parliament was expected to confirm the change Monday, clearing the way for the appointment of a new defence minister. The leading candidate for the job is

Moshe Arens, Israel's ambassador in Washington.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said he was "sure Mr. Sharon will help Mr. Arens fulfil his role."

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir told the cabinet that by giving up the defence post Mr. Sharon had complied with the commission's recommendation that he "draw the appropriate personal conclusions" — a euphemism for resign.

Grenade attack on Peace Now sparks fears of factional violence in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — A grenade attack on Israeli peace campaigners this week has raised fears that Israel is sliding into violence as Israelis grow more intolerant of each other's views on how to deal with the Arabs.

But in a display of unity rare in recent years, politicians of all persuasions have condemned the grenade attack which killed a moderate peace campaigner and injured 10.

The attack on a group of "Peace Now" protesters demanding implementation of an inquiry report criticising Israeli leaders for their indirect responsibility for the Beirut massacre, is viewed by many Israelis as a symbol of an increasingly acrimonious confrontation between the right and left.

"I hope this is the end of a period, I see it as a landmark in a trend that began in our society a long time ago," said Avraham Burg, one of the protesters slightly hurt in the blast and the son of Interior Minister Yosef Burg.

The animosity began with the occupation of the West Bank in

1967, he said, and since then, the country has become conditioned to violence by the killings of Palestinian demonstrators.

The Peace Now movement Saturday began a seven-day vigil in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv in memory of their colleague killed in the blast near the cabinet office in occupied Jerusalem on Thursday.

Around a low black altar, dozens of Israelis, many of whom disagree with the movement, were gathered in Tel Aviv Sunday, arguing heatedly over Israel's policy on the West Bank, the recent resignation of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and the war in Lebanon.

Protected by police against further attacks, the only point of agreement among those present was that the murder must not serve as a precedent in Israel.

'Unacceptable'

"It threw me completely off balance. I don't know what I think anymore, except that such an attack is unacceptable," said Doron Roth, a student who voted for an

extreme right-wing party and strongly supports Jewish settlements in the West Bank.

Political violence within Israel has run so high that, as the victims of the attack were taken to hospital, one government supporter shouted: "It's a pity you weren't all blown up."

Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the militant ultra-nationalist Jewish Defence League, said the attack had "changed nothing. The left remains the left — the enemies of Israel — putting the knife in the people's back."

The rabbi, whose supporters have been arrested in the past for attacks against Arabs, was briefly questioned by police after last week's blast.

Police say they have not arrested anyone in connection with the attack and are continuing the investigation.

The mass-circulation Maariv newspaper called for "common action, sharp and unequivocal, to make clear that Israel will not tolerate events such as the one that brought about the tragic death of Emil Grunzweig."

IRA gun-running case goes on trial in New York today

NEW YORK (R) — Four men accused of trying to buy a surface-to-air missile for the Irish Republican Army (IRA) are scheduled to go on trial here Monday in a case being watched closely in London, Washington and Dublin.

The trial is the first major IRA gun-running case to come to court since last November's surprise acquittal of five men who admitted buying weapons for the IRA.

The acquittal in that trial—dubbed the case of the "IRA five"—came because the jury accepted a defence claim that the U.S. government had tacitly approved the weapons purchases.

The defence had argued that the man selling the weapons to the



Rawabdeh appointed Amman mayor

AMMAN (J.T.) — National Consultative Council Deputy Speaker and former minister Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh has been appointed mayor of Amman to succeed Mr. Issam Ajlouni, who died last December, a cabinet announcement said Sunday.

Mr. Rawabdeh, who has now resigned his NCC membership to take up the new post, had previously served the country in various capacities such as director of the Pharmacies Department at the Ministry of Health, secretary-general of Yarmouk University, minister of communications and minister of health.

Mr. Mawlood Abdul Qader and Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan, a former minister of education, have been appointed as members of the Amman Municipal Council. Sunday's cabinet announcement said. The appointments take effect Monday.

'82 figures reflect rise in cost of living in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The average cost of living in Jordan for the past year registered 206.75 points in comparison with 192.5 in 1981, according to Department of Statistics figures published in the Al Rai newspaper Sunday.

The new statistics indicate that the average rise in the cost of living in 1982 registered 7.4 per cent—the lowest inflation figure for the past 10 years.

This means that one Jordanian dinar in 1982 had the purchasing power of 49.8 fils in 1975, according to the paper's economic analyst. He said the average rise in prices over the past seven years which registered 11 per cent per annum, meant that capital investors, at an 11 per cent interest rate over this period, had merely managed to keep their capital at the same level without actually making any real profits.

INSIDE

Unemployment forces Australia to curb immigration, page 2
EEC loans help medium-size industry ventures in Jordan, page 3
U.S. grants limited independence to two strategic islands, page 4
Cairo Book Fair attracts thousands, page 5
Jordanian tennis team leaves for inter-Arab tournament, page 6
OPEC ministers meet today to study price crisis, page 7
Controversy surrounds Indian bandit queen's surrender, page 8

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY
Page 6

AEROFLOT'S
60TH ANNIVERSARY...
Page 6

DHL...
Page 3

FEATURES

Unemployment — Main reason for Australia's cut in immigration

By Brian Timms

SYDNEY — Australia, once an El Dorado for people seeking a new life, is now putting a brake on immigration as the world recession bites deeper into its economy. With unemployment rising every month, the government has introduced several measures aimed at keeping unwanted migrants out.

The latest move cut the planned intake of skilled immigrants and their dependents by 10,000 and severely restricted the types of workers to be allowed in.

Prospective migrants turning up at Australian consulates and embassies will now have only 21 categories of jobs to choose from instead of 75 last year.

Steel workers and those in related industries are among those

removed from the list of workers needed in Australia's six states under the country's labour shortage programme.

The types of jobs still available vary from state to state, but in New South Wales, badly hit by recession, the categories have been cut from 53 to eight.

Pastry cooks, computer programmers, orthodontic technicians and precision instrument makers are among those who still have the best chance of settling in New South Wales.

Restriction on immigration is new to Australia. Only last year it scrapped a scheme helping to pay the travel costs of migrants with the skills it needed most.

In the 1950s shiploads of British migrants paid only £10 (then \$28) a head for the voyage of more than

18,000 kilometres.

But with Australia suffering its worst drought for a century and its economy caught in the general world recession, unemployment has now reached record levels.

A total of 553,000 people are out of work, eight per cent of the

work force, and the figure is likely to rise when the latest batch of summer school-leavers starts looking for jobs.

The Australian Council of Trade Unions, which had criticised the rate of immigration, welcomed the new measures as a step

in the right direction.

Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser's liberal coalition government has to hold an election by October at the latest and the move against worker-immigrants is expected to be generally popular. In the past, an influx of man-

power was vital to maintain Australia's booming farming and mineral-based economy.

The government sets an annual figure for all immigration. This year's initial quota, including refugees, dependent relatives, workers and New Zealanders, was

129,000 for the period to the end of June.

There are an estimated 50,000 illegal immigrants in Australia, most of whom came in on holiday visas and stayed on to work.

Over the past three months, 800 of them have been deported, left

under supervision or agreed to go voluntarily.

But with the growth rate in Australia's population, including births and migrants, running at an annual rate of only 1.6 per cent, immigration is likely to increase again if happier boom days return.

DE LUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, two salons, two bathrooms. Centrally heated with telephone in the building. Location: Opposite the Medical College (University of Jordan).

Tel. 841372

TWO APARTMENTS FOR RENT

1- Two bedrooms, salon, sitting room and accessories. With orchard.
2- Three bedrooms, two salons, sitting room and accessories. Both are centrally heated.

Jabal Amman, between the 3rd and 4th Circles, near the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Tel. 22794

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, one bedroom, salon, dining, sitting, kitchen, two bathrooms, and veranda. Centrally heated with telephone, moquette and wall-to-wall carpeting.

Sports City area.
Annual rent: JD 4,800

Tel. 662887

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

HOTELS

IN SABASTIA RESTAURANT
KOREAN JAPANESE CHINESE EUROPEAN FOOD

One of the best hotels in Amman
THE AMBASSADOR

Tel. 665161 62/63
Ext. 93

Holiday Inn
Daily Luncheon Buffet
Special Buffet
On Friday

Res. 663100

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL

4 STAR HOTEL
92 ROOMS
DISCO
SWIMMING POOL
COFFEE SHOP

Cavern Club Disco
San Rock Hotel
Delicious Dinner
Terrific Show
And All Night Long Dancing
Res. 813800

Hotel Jerusalem International Melia
*** Luncheon Buffet**

Every FRIDAY & SUNDAY
Tel. 665121/8

Family Luncheon Buffet
Fridays & Sundays
Crown rotisserie ultimate
Bring over your kids and let them enjoy their favourite Atari Games

San Rock Hotel
This is your invitation to
San Rock Hotel
Coffee Shop
Daily luncheon & dinner buffet.
Special Thursday dinner buffet.
Special Friday luncheon buffet.
Res. 813800

TRANSPORTATION

CLEARANCE
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING

AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism

GENERAL SALES AGENTS FOR:
SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES
THAI AIRWAYS

Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box: 7806, AMMAN

1982 models
WASSIM
RENT-A-CAR

short & long term

Tel. 44579-43515
Cameo Hotel

CROWN INTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE
Specialists in local & international removals
shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea)
* storage * packing * crating
* clearing * door-to-door service

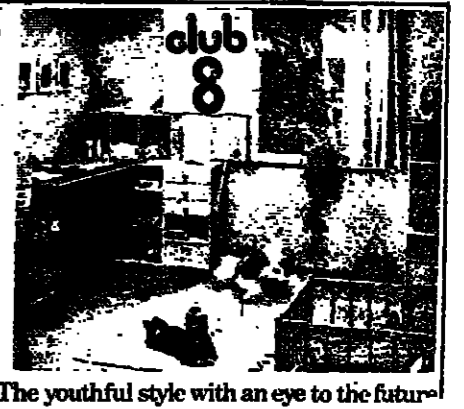
CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST.
Amman - Jabal Hussein - Firas Circle
Tel. 664090 Tlx. 22205 BESMCO JO
Aqaba Tel. 5778

Guaranteed results, reasonable prices and quick delivery for all proprietors of printing presses.

call: Jordan Press Foundation
Tel. 667171

scandinavian show room

living rooms
dining rooms
bedroom sets
wall units
lighting fixtures
club's for children
modern danish design
feather upholstery
box-free if applicable
tel 663890
civil defence street



The youthful style with an eye to the future

RESTAURANTS

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT AMMAN AND AQABA

Offer typical Chinese Mandarin cuisines and take away
For quick lunch: 1 soup 1 main dish, 1 rice 1 tea or soft drink JD 2
Fully airconditioned.

Amman
Tel. 661922 P.O. Box 9676
Wadi Sagra Road
Near Holiday Inn Hotel

AQABA
Tel. 4633 P.O. Box 598
Amman Road
Near the Main Circle

ROMERO

The Italian Restaurant

12:30 — 3:30
6:30 — midnight

Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle
Tel: 44227
Closed on Mondays

Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

Opp. Akliah Maternity Hospital, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Tel. 41093.

Try our special "FLAMING POT" fondue or Peking Duck on your next visit. Take-Away orders welcome. Welcome & Thank you.

Stop Here Once... & You'll Come Again

Abu Nawwas Bar
Happy Hour
From 7 to 8 p.m.
Drinks half price

Hilla Inn Hotel, Jabal Amman
Near Khalidi Hospital
Tel. 43106, 43856

To advertise in this section
call: 666320

MISCELLANEOUS

THE INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL
CONTACT LENS CENTER

EYES EXAMINED
CONTACT LENSES

Seven days a week
Amman, Tel. 42043.

ABSOLUTELY
The Best Optician in Town
Optikos

Intercontinental Hotel
Moderate Prices
Same Day Delivery
Tel. 42043

AQABA

MIRAMAR HOTEL
New ?? New ??
Oriental Restaurant
Korean-Japanese-Chinese
Best food you ever taste!

Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41
TLX 62275 JO

Holiday Inn
Aqaba
for membership
At the Holiday Inn, Aqaba
TENNIS COURT
please contact
Tel. 2427 (04)
Aqaba

THE AQABA AQUAMARINA HOTEL-CLUB
OFFERS YOU ON THE BEACH FLOOR A SPECIAL OFFER

SINGLE ROOM: JD 7,500
REGULAR PRICE: JD 14,280
DOUBLE ROOM: JD 9,000
REGULAR PRICE: JD 17,640
ALL ROOMS WITH T.V., MINI BAR & VIDEO (TILL 2 A.M.)

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ENJOY ALL WATER SPORTS ACTIVITIES.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND RESERVATIONS PLEASE DO CALL US: TEL. 4333/4/5/6 TLX: 62249 AQUAMA JO.

OPTIKOS, SHAMI OPTOMETRISTS
Aqaba, Tel. 4446

O.D. اوبتيكوس شامي
اوبتمترست ونظاراتي قانوني
العقبة ٤٤٤٦

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School.
Open daily
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 p.m. - Midnight
Tel. 38968

La Terrasse
welcomes you daily to a spread of the most delicious oriental and western foods, to the tunes of renowned Polish pianist Christina.

We offer you:
Relaxing atmosphere, charcoal grills, fresh fish, Lebanese maza; in addition to La Terrasse's delicious specialties.

for reservations
Tel. 662831
Shmeisani

HOME NEWS

EEC long term loans to set up medium-size industry, craft ventures

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Industrial Development Bank (IDB) has received two loans totalling nearly \$7.03 million from the European Investment Bank (EIB), the EEC's bank for long-term finance, according to the London-based Middle East Economic Digest (MEED).

It said in its latest edition that the loans will be used for small and medium-size industrial, tourism and craft ventures.

The first loan of \$4.7 million is from the EIB's own resources, mainly from borrowings on the capital markets, the magazine said. This loan, it explained, is for 12 years and carries interest of 9.15 per cent, after allowing for a two per cent interest subsidy financed from the EEC budget.

The second loan, according to MEED, amounts to \$2.3 million and is repayable over 40 years with a one per cent interest rate. The second loan comes from EEC

funds managed by the EIB for granting loans on special terms, the magazine said.

The two loans are the first to be made under the second financial protocol between the EEC and Jordan, which came into force on January 1, the magazine said.

MEED also reported that the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) had signed a \$7.6 million loan agreement with the National Planning Council (NPC) to part-finance the \$75 million Zarqa-Ruseifa water and sewerage scheme. The project is also supported by the World Bank, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and West Germany's lending institution (KfW).

According to the magazine, a contract award is expected soon for the 24,000-cubic metre-a-day Zarqa sewage treatment plant, planned as part of the scheme, and expected to cost \$25 million.

MEED retracts report saying Euroloan increased by \$25m

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Euroloan expected to be made to Jordan will stand at \$200 million and will not be increased to \$225 million as formerly reported by the Jordan Times says the London-based Middle East Economic Digest

(MEED). MEED earlier also reported that the seven-year loan would be increased by \$25 million from \$200 million, but the magazine's latest issue has retracted its earlier report.



Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani (second from right) addresses a five-day seminar on agriculture in the Arab World at the Amman Chamber of Industry Sunday (Petra photo)

Hourani says chemical fertilisers could increase Arab agricultural production by 100-700 per cent

AMMAN (Petra) — Chemical fertilisers can play a significant role in increasing Arab agricultural production, and the increase could go up by between 100 and 700 per cent, according to Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani.

He said that the Arab World still lacks proper planning for the use of fertilisers both on the national and pan-Arab levels.

Addressing a five-day seminar on "consultations on agriculture, marketing and pricing of fertilisers and credit facilities users" held at the Amman Chamber of Industry, Mr. Hourani said that Arab processing industries should be brought into harmony with food,

animal and agricultural production to ensure food security for the whole Arab World.

Mr. Hourani, who deputised for Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour in opening the seminar, expressed his hope that the delegates would arrive at an agreement on the policies and means of developing Arab agricultural potential, and ways of properly and economically exploiting Arab natural resources.

Among the delegates was a representative of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) who said that his organisation hopes the seminar will find better means of employing fertilisers, insecticides and highyield seeds to increase the Arab World's total produce.

Other speakers included a representative of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) and the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD) both of which helped to organise the seminar in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and the FAO.

Also addressing the opening session was Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Dajani who called for intensive Arab efforts to increase the production of fertilisers in order to achieve self-sufficiency in food.

Later, the delegates reviewed the first working paper submitted by the Jordanian delegation. The paper examines the chemical fertiliser situation in the Arab World and outlines the role of Jordanian agricultural credit institutions and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in promoting agriculture in the country.

Countries taking part in the seminar are: Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Algeria, Lebanon, North Yemen, South Yemen, Oman, Pakistan, Holland, India and Canada as well as FAO, AOAD and AOID representatives.

Queen Noor endorses agreement to open orphans' village in 1985

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday received the agreement signed between the Jordan government, represented by the Ministry of Social Development, and the SOS Kinderdorf International to set up a children's village in Jordan.

In accepting the agreement the Queen also received Minister of Social Development Ins'am Al Mufti, the establishing committee of the SOS Association, the SOS Kinderdorf International representative in Jordan, Wolfgang Krug Von Nidda at the Nadwa Palace here.

SOS Kinderdorf International, which was established in 1949 by Professor Hermann Gmeiner in Innsbruck, Austria, has established children's villages all over the world. The village provides orphaned and abandoned children with a surrogate mother, a family atmosphere, shelter and a village community.

"Through the efforts of Her Majesty Queen Noor the SOS project came into existence," Mrs. Al Mufti said Wednesday during the signing ceremony which took place at the Ministry of Social Development.

Under the agreement, which was signed by Mrs. Al Mufti and Mr. Nidda, the Jordanian government will give the necessary facilities to the SOS Kinderdorf International enabling them to establish a model village in Jordan.

During the ceremony Mrs. Mufti expressed her great pleasure at signing the agreement. "It is not just the financial assistance that is coming from an international organisation that is important to us, but the principle of the village whereby everything is directed at ensuring the welfare of the child is also impressive."

"Every effort is to be made to provide a healthy family atmosphere for the children," she added. Because the project coincides precisely with the ministry's aims and activities, Mrs. Al Mufti pointed out that they cannot but learn much from the venture.

Mrs. Al Mufti said that SOS International will finance the building of the village and will meet the running expenses for 5 years "which could be renewed later."

Mrs. Al Mufti also expressed appreciation of the Austrian Chancellor Kreisky who responded to the project and to the founder of the international organisation Professor Gmeiner who "is eager for the project to get off the ground".

Addressing the members of the

Establishing Committee of the SOS Jordan Association at the ceremony, Mrs. Al Mufti thanked them for their efforts and said that they will be carrying a big responsibility in ensuring the success of the SOS project.

The establishing committee comprises Mrs. Laila Sharaf, Dr. Ghadah Paqa'in, Mrs. Furtunee Sukkar, Dr. Muhyiddin Touq, Mr. Jaffar Touqan, Mr. Hakam Khayyar, Mr. Sami Habayeb, and Mr. Wolfgang Krug Von Nidda.

At the ceremony, Mr. Nidda said that the agreement is a "very important step in the history of our international organisation."

"The SOS village in Jordan will not be a model from an architectural perspective but most certainly will from the point of view of the best way of bringing up orphaned and abandoned children," he said.

Mr. Nidda also pointed out that the project plans to be open by 1985.

The SOS village, according to the agreement, will consist of one nursery school and 10 houses each containing between 6 and 10 children. Newly-born babies and youngsters of compulsory school age will also be admitted to the village.

The surrogate mothers will be women without family ties and will be aged between 25 and 40 years.

She must give the children love, care and security, enabling them to grow up in a normal happy family environment.

JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES Co. Ltd. ANNOUNCEMENT

Jordan Phosphate Mines Co Ltd announces that the closing date of tender 11/82 is extended until 12 a.m. Wednesday 16th March 1983.

Wasef Azar
General Manager



OFFICE FOR RENT

Basement office, approx. 45 sq.m, consisting of three rooms, filing room, and toilet.

Telex, telephone, carpet and curtains included. Separate entrance with garden. Located in Jabal Amman - 3rd Circle near YWCA.

For appointment pls. call tel. No. 43686 between 16.00 - 18.00 hrs.

FLATS FOR SALE

Each consisting of two bedrooms, one salon, dining room, and a sitting room, all with central heating.

Tel: 814661 between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. - Mr. Maiki.

SECRETARY REQUIRED

An international company requires a secretary to start work immediately.

Please contact Tel. 660742



Once it leaves your hands it never leaves our network.

An international courier has to be many things.

Fast, of course. Worldly, certainly. And competitively-priced, naturally.

Yet equally important, an international courier must be reliable.

The last thing you can afford in today's fast-moving business world is a vital document being delayed.

Hand it to DHL... and it couldn't be in safer hands.

Once a vital document or small package leaves your hands, we see it never leaves ours.

From pick-up to delivery, it's strictly DHL's network all the way.

A network which takes

a document or package off your hands, checks it in at the airport, accompanies it on the flight, personally supervises its unloading, guides it safely through customs and finally, delivers it by hand.

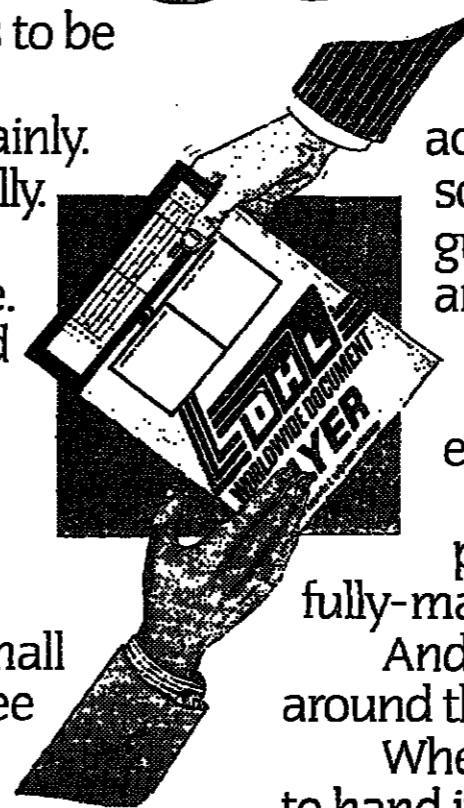
It's service like this which has made DHL the world's most experienced courier network.

One that has more than 5,000 people operating out of over 300 fully-manned offices the world over.

And that includes 29 offices in and around the Middle East.

When you think about it, you've got to hand it to DHL.

For more information telephone Amman 664415 or 667612.



DHL WORLDWIDE COURIER
You couldn't express it better

LOVE FEAST FEBRUARY 14.

Hearts and Flowers
romantic lighting Super
Disco sound Prizes and
Surprises
Dancing contest
all of that at
Cavern Club Disco.
Res. 813800



San Rock Hotel

Jordan Times

The independent Arab daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1972
مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Managing Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Contributing Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI

Board of Directors: JUMA' A. HAMMAD
RAJA ELISSA
MOHAMMAD AMAD
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephones: 666320, 666265
Telex: 21497 ALRAJ JO
JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Amman deserves the best

AMMAN is not merely a symbol of what Jordan has achieved in the past several decades. Nor should our capital city be seen only as a measure of our industrial or social development. It means much more to those who live in it and those who love it, and they are many.

A former mayor of Amman once described it as the most beautiful city in the world, and maybe he still holds the same opinion today. The late mayor, Isam Ajlouni, never failed to prove that he loved the place so much and died in office fully dedicated not only to serving its population but also to making it a more beautiful and safer city to live in. But, having said that, Amman is not a perfect city, and most of us know that it has many problems. Who, among us, is not aware that when we speak of municipality services extended to citizens and residents, there are actually two Ammans, one in the west and another in the east? Who can deny the fact that, with the ubiquitous diggings in and around the city perimeter, some of our streets are made that much more dangerous? Who has not gone through traffic congestions,

and has not faced parking problems and negotiated dangerous road junctions? Who has not missed taking walks in the park or the sight of even artificial lakes in Amman? But more importantly, who has not experienced water shortages and repeated electricity cuts? And who has not heard about the lack of funds for carrying out necessary municipality projects and installations?

Yes, Amman is a beautiful place, almost like a haven city in a troubled Middle East, yet it has problems. Hence the extreme importance of the Amman mayor's job.

Mr. Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, the newly appointed mayor, has the experience, and his practical approach to problems throughout his public service is well known, to be the good mayor of Amman we expect him to be. His personal integrity and devotion should make him even more successful in discharging the duties of his new office.

But as we wish Mayor Rawabdeh luck in his task, we warn that only achievements could speak for themselves. As we wait, Amman cannot stop.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israeli bomb death shows Zionists' fear of peace

The bomb that exploded near Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office has blown up the idea of "Israeli democracy" which Israel has used for more than three decades to cover up its aggressive policies. The Israeli citizen torn to pieces by the bomb was a member of the "Peace Now Movement", and this plainly reflects how fearful the Zionist leadership in Israel is of peace.

It has been the Israeli leaders' custom to liquidate non-Jewish subjects, but this incident puts into a whole new light the ideology propagated by the Zionists regarding their concern for the life of Jews throughout the world. It has been natural for

them to massacre thousands of Arabs under the 'cover of protecting Israel's peace, but who is the Begin leadership protecting when an Israeli person gives his life while attempting to promote a peaceable outlook within Israeli society?

It is not easy to predict the outcome of this regrettable incident, but the very occurrence of such an incident simply indicates how violently the Israeli leadership would respond to any genuine peace efforts for the Middle East region. It is also a lesson to the Arabs fighting the "peace battle", indicating how fierce such a battle is, when it threatens Israel's expansionist and annexationist ambitions.

Al Dustour: PNC resolutions must help peace process

The Palestine National Council (PNC) Monday opens its fourteenth session, which is undoubtedly the most important one in its history.

Among the complications the PNC session is to face is the recent American peace drive, which has been a positive response to the continued Israeli aggression, and the great development in world public opinion regarding the Palestinian problem.

An appropriate Arab response to the American peace proposals was formulated at the Arab summit held in Fez, Morocco last September. Such a unanimously-agreed stand should be enhanced by the PNC session, and Israel should be made to suffer increasing isolation by promoting an Arab

peace offensive. Israel has rejected the Arab peace proposals in an off-handed way despite the fact that they are in full conformity with the United Nations' resolutions, and has even taken an openly tough stand towards President Reagan's peace initiative for the Middle East.

Hence, it is of great importance that the PNC's forthcoming decisions facilitate the continuation of the peace offensive in the region, and the accomplishment of a just and durable peace in view of the feverish Israeli effort to put obstacles in its path. We are positive that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership will wisely take all these political developments into accounts.

Sawt Al Shaab: Sharon goes, but Zionist ideology remains

The question posed by the Sabra and Shatila massacre, and the judicial condemnation of Israel's former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's involvement, is not a question of individuals as much as that of an ideology—a way of thinking, which all officials in the Israeli ruling circles share.

Such a way of thinking is the source of the violence and suffering in the Middle East. It is a mentality based on a racial grudge, violence and bloodshed. And what is most tragic about it is its success in mobilising almost all the Israelis behind

it. The ousting of Sharon as defence minister does not change these facts. The same outlook that pursues an annexationist line, denying the rights of the Palestinian people, will be sustained by another terrorist-minded defence minister. The spirit of militaristic hegemony, and aggression against other nations is the essence of the question. Moreover, with or without a portfolio, Sharon remains as a symbol of the blood-lust that remains inherent to the Zionist state.

Strategic islands given limited independence

By James Foley
Reuters

SAIPAN, Western Pacific — The United States is divesting itself of the administration of hundreds of strategically vital islands in the central and western Pacific in a way which could be vetoed by the Soviet Union.

The Americans, who wrested the islands from the Japanese during World War II, administer them under a 1947 mandate from the United Nations Security Council. They are now preparing to grant them limited independence.

The U.S. trust territory administration, located on this island some 1,500 miles south of Japan, is withering away as the four island groups form governments and prepare to enter a new relationship with the United States.

Washington, mindful of the military value of the islands, is insisting on maintaining responsibility for security in the region. This includes banning any future presence on the 2,100 islands of a third country such as the Soviet Union. As a result, the Soviet Union could throw a spanner into the works with its veto in the Security Council, which must agree to the final arrangements made between Washington and the islands.

There is talk among politicians in the islands of Washington instead asking the U.N. Trusteeship Council, which operates on a majority vote and where the Russians have no veto, to sanction the forthcoming treaties. But U.S. officials at trust territory headquarters say Washington fully intends to take the matter back to the Security Council even if Moscow threatens a veto.

"The issue has to go back to the Security Council," Donald Yellman, a State Department official involved in negotiations between the island groups and the United States, told Reuters. The trust territory of the Pacific islands was the only such territory formed by the Security Council because of its strategic value.

U.S. and Japanese military strategists see the islands as essential to the ability of the United States to support its allies, particularly the Philippines, Japan and South Korea. They would view establishment of a Soviet naval or air base as disastrous, which is why the defence department insists that any deals struck with the islands contain subsidiary agreements to prevent a third country moving into the area.

The United States originally sought a single agreement with all four groups of islands, but only the Northern Marianas, the group of

which Saipan is the capital, wanted Commonwealth status. This is a close relationship similar to that between the U.S. and Puerto Rico.

Instead, the United States signed "compacts of free association" with the other three island groups, the Marshalls in the east, Palau in the west and the Federated States of Micronesia in the centre.

Military route

These islands stretch across the Pacific from southwest of Hawaii to southeast of the Philippines and provide, as they did during World War II, a military route from the United States to the heart of Asia. The compacts have to be put to plebiscite in the islands. Palau is voting later this month and the federated states are expected to vote in the spring, but the Marshalls' plebiscite has been put off indefinitely because of a dispute which is fundamentally over money.

The U.S. will give them varying amounts of money over several years to assist in development. But it will also retain the use of Kwajalein atoll, in the Marshalls, as a target for test missiles fired from California and will have the right to contingency use of large areas of Palau for military purposes.

DE FACTONOMICS

Options before the Palestinians in Algiers

By T.A. Jaber

The Palestinian National Council (PNC) today convenes in Algiers at a historic point of time for the Palestine question. Its resolutions on the election of the PLO Executive Committee and the proposed plans for a peaceful settlement will affect the future of the Middle East and its peoples.

The question arises: What options are open to the Palestinians? In an attempt to analyse this matter, I would say that the possible outcome of the Algiers meeting can be predicted according to the following:

To start with, the Palestinians are currently under the influence of two major forces. On the one hand, there are pressures exerted on them to become extremists and fanatics. On the other, plans for a peaceful settlement have been proposed which, if acted upon, will hopefully meet the Palestinian aspirations and rights.

The pressures on the Pal-

estinians take many forms and emanate from many sources. In the occupied West Bank and Gaza, more than 37 per cent of the total area has been confiscated and colonised by Israel.

Plans to expropriate more of the Arab land, to establish more colonies and increase their Israeli population are announced regularly. Arab universities and other institutions in the occupied areas are continuously threatened by Israeli oppressive actions.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon devastated the Palestinian community there, destroyed the PLO base and physical infrastructure and culminated in the brutal massacre of innocent Palestinians in Sabra and Shatila. The Israeli authorities are, under various pretexts, pursuing their plans to destroy Palestinian communities starting with those in the occupied areas and Lebanon.

Libya and Syria have been pushing the Palestinians towards an extremist position even if their attempts have endangered the PLO unity. Small Palestinian factions will endorse this approach because of their own immediate interests.

It is no wonder that the Palestinians doubt the seriousness of different peace plans. So far none of them has proved effective. This applies to both the Arab Fz plan and President Reagan's initiative. The continued Israeli occupation of Lebanon and the ineffectiveness of the American administration in making any progress as concerns Israeli withdrawal reinforce Palestinian doubts and compel them to keep other options open.

However, the Palestinians have now less room for manoeuvre and should not remain indecisive for too long. Their attempts to support revolutionary segments in certain

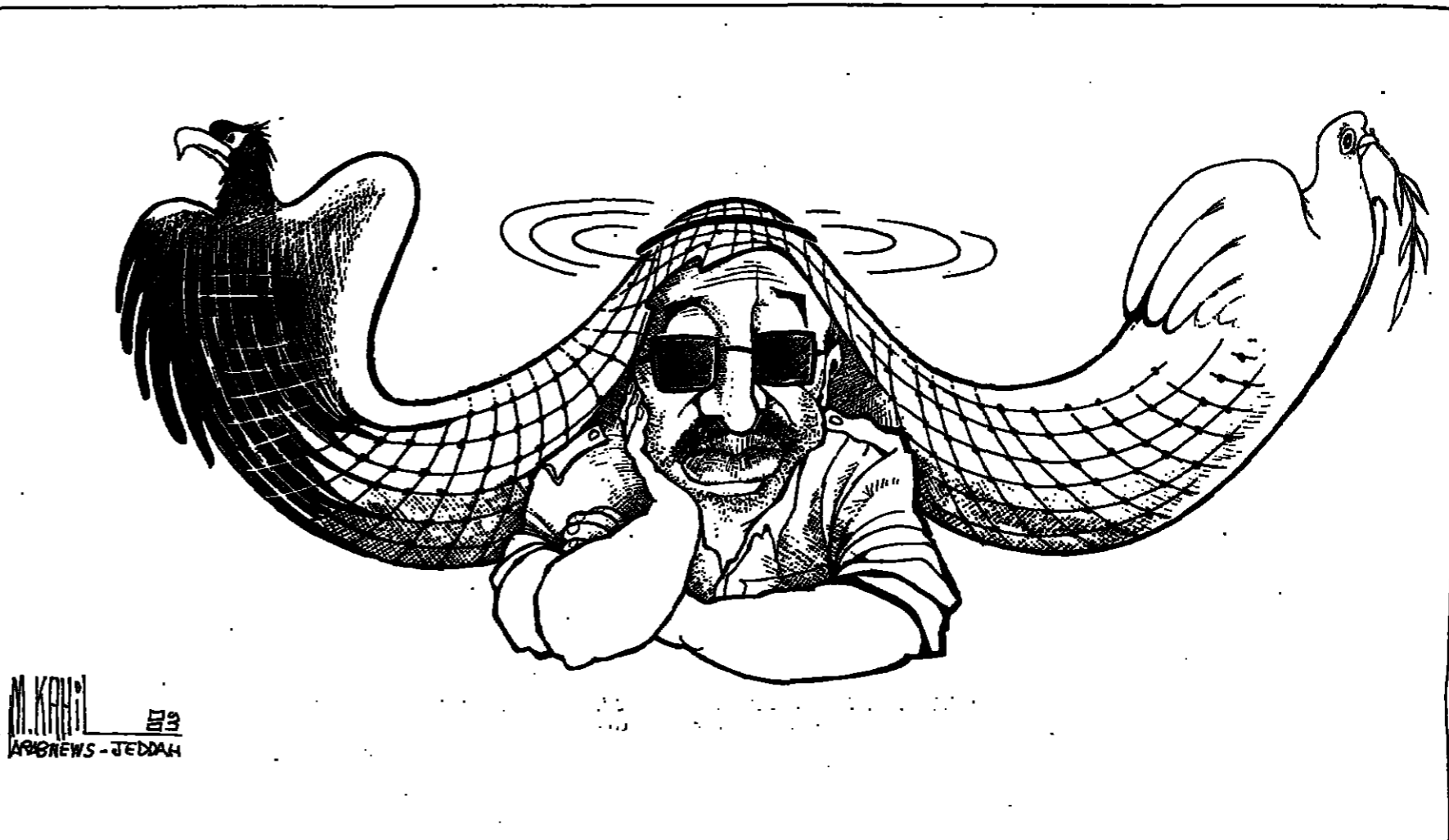
Arab countries have been self-defeating in the light of the present framework of Arab societies. In other words, the Palestinians can no longer afford to disregard second-best solutions.

It seems that PLO officials have already taken steps to explore the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. They have, more or less, accepted the Arab Fz Plan and referred to positive elements in Reagan's initiative. Details of a Palestinian-Jordanian confederation are being worked out. They are also observing a self-imposed cease-fire as concerns military activities against Israeli targets.

Faced with these two contrasting options, the most probable outcome of the PNC meeting in Algiers is a mixed one: The olive branch and the gun and in this order. The meeting will give proposals for peace a fair chance, despite the

prevailing uncertainty. Accordingly, Yasser Arafat will get the support he needs and may come up with a more cohesive Executive Committee. The Jordanian-Palestinian confederation will also be approved and a formula may be worked out confident on PLO representation in forthcoming negotiations.

On the other hand, the PNC — for the time being will be cautious enough not to unilaterally recognise Israel nor to amend the Palestinian National Charter. Though it will guide future action in favour of cooperating with moderate Arab states, it will keep the military option open but temporarily inactive. If nothing positive materialises out of peaceful efforts, military activities most probably will be resumed. This is why time, now more than ever, is very crucial to the stability and future of our region.



Suharto contemplates stepping down soon

By Peter Griffiths
Reuters

JAKARTA — As the only candidate in sight for the presidency, Indonesia's President Suharto is certain of re-election as leader of the world's biggest Muslim nation next month, but his fourth term in office could be his last.

General Suharto has denied he wants to be president for life and said recently it was time for the younger generation to take over. Sources close to him say he is contemplating stepping down as early as 1985.

By then after 20 years in power, say the sources, the president hopes Indonesia will have overcome the political and economic turmoil left by his predecessor, President Sukarno.

By keeping a remarkably low profile, shunning the limelight and raising traditional Javanese modesty to a fine art, General Suharto's style is in stark contrast to the flamboyance of the Sukarno years, and his "new order" administration has made considerable

economic achievements.

Oil revenues, political stability and aid and advice from Western friends have helped the administration reduce inflation to all-time lows, spurred development and domestic manufacturing and brought virtual self-sufficiency in rice, the staple food for Indonesia's 150 million people.

But the world glut of oil — source of 70 per cent of Indonesia's export revenues — and a slump in income from the country's non-energy exports is bogging down what was until a couple of years ago a buoyant if not booming economy.

With only five weeks to go to his re-election by congress, President Suharto announced price increases for kerosene, which is used throughout the country for cooking and lighting, and eradicated subsidies on staple foods. The measures have already started pushing up inflation. The government has under wraps an even tougher package of fiscal measures should world oil prices plunge after the collapse of last month's OPEC meeting.

Politically, the country appears to be more stable than ever. Before the last presidential election in 1978, university students took to the streets to criticise business dealings of General Suharto and his wife, Ibu Tien. But now under threat of expulsion if they take part in political activity or criticise the government while on campus, the students have so far been quiet.

The Muslim opposition PPP party, which in 1978 walked out of congress over religious issues and provoked General Suharto to exclude opposition members from the cabinet for the first time, also appears to have acquiesced.

In last year's parliamentary election PPP candidates were criticised for campaigning on religious grounds and accusing President Suharto's Golkar party of being anti-Islam.

But this week John Naro, chairman of the PPP, stated the party's allegiance to Indonesia's official ideology, the elaborately structured secular cult of Pancasila, which lays down five guiding principles for Indonesian society and separates religion and politics.

Despite an apparent total lack of political activity National Security Chief Admiral Sudomo has ordered political meetings banned from Feb. 15 to March 15 to "maintain tranquillity" until after the election.

Fears that Islamic militancy will focus social and political discontent are a strong motive for the propagation of Pancasila. But apart from a few alleged Muslim fanatics sentenced to death for hijacking and subversion, there has been little sign in this 90-per-cent-Muslim country of radical fundamentalism.

The normally vociferous opposition group known as Petition of 50 has also remained silent. In this past the group of former politicians, prominent academics and retired military men have criticised General Suharto's government as being undemocratic, unconstitutional and condoning widespread corruption.

"It is almost as if it is too quiet," said one opposition politician. "But with the security forces tightly in control, the students completely cowed and even the group of 50 silent, I believe it will stay this way."

There is some doubt, however, about whether General Suharto will again pick Adam Malik, vice-president since 1978 and previously speaker of the house, as his running mate.

Some observers say they believe the new house speaker, Amir Machmud, will be next vice-president and possible successor to General Suharto.

President Chun has softened a tough image

By Allan Reditt
Reuters

SEOUL — A softening of South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan's former tough image has reaped rich diplomatic rewards for his government and the signs are that he intends to continue with his more liberal approach.

In a new year message President Chun promised to begin lifting the ban on 567 politicians barred from politics for eight years during the widespread purges of 1980. The promise followed the December release of arch-dissident Kim Dae-Jung from jail and his subsequent departure for the United States, ostensibly for medical treatment.

The release of Mr. Kim cleared the way for the visit of Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, the first official visit by a Japanese premier to South Korea. The Japanese, still smarting from the audacious kidnapping of Mr. Kim from a Tokyo hotel in 1973 by South Korean agents, had seen

the Kim case as an impediment to improved relations.

With Mr. Kim safely in the United States, Mr. Nakasone and President Chun were able to cement a new era in Tokyo-Seoul relations with agreement on a \$4-billion Japanese loan for Korean development.

The image of the president himself has subtly changed. The stern ex-soldier, stiff in unfamiliar civilian suits and garish ties, has gone. The president now projects the avuncular image of a leader given to telling folksy tales to illustrate a point. He wears sober ties and pale-rimmed spectacles, and artists no longer retouch photographs to hide his obvious baldness. On the international stage both critics and admirers admit he has hardly put a foot wrong. His sparing of Mr. Kim from the gallows after he had been sentenced to death in 1980 for sedition, won him the honour of being the first head of state to be received by President Ronald Reagan at the White House.

His tours of four African countries and Canada, and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) helped bolster his image at home and abroad. He has received in Seoul the heads of state of Indonesia, Costa Rica, Liberia, Zaire and Turkey, the heads of government of Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica and Thailand and U.S. Vice-President George Bush.

He has also taken the initiative on the key issue of re-uniting the divided Korean peninsula. Mr. Chun gained a propaganda victory with an offer to meet North Korean leader Kim Il-Sung at a place of his rival's choosing. The north rejected the proposal. The spate of liberalising reforms began in 1981 with the lifting of martial law, easing of restrictions on overseas travel and the granting of presidential amnesties which benefited about 8,000 prisoners.

Last year, apart from freeing Mr. Kim, President Chun released 47 political prisoners associated with Mr. Kim's cause and the 1980 civilian uprising in the southern

provincial capital of Kwangju. On a less serious note rules forcing high school students to wear black military-style uniforms and scalp-clipping haircuts were relaxed in 1982.

These measures have resulted in a dramatic change in the atmosphere in South Korea since the president and his co-conspirators staged a coup against the upper echelons of the armed forces in December 1979, in the unsettled period after the October assassination of President Park Chung-Hee.

The brief liberal spring of 1980 ended in May student riots and the violent Kwangju uprising followed by extensive purges of all sectors of Korean society.

With General Chun elected president in August 1980, the following year began with his government securely in power, the armed forces unified, opposition politicians banned, the civil service weeded of disloyal elements and the press cowed. After a year of protest against Chun's draconian measures from foreign and

domestic liberals, the tide turned in 1981 with the sparing of Mr. Kim and the lifting of martial law.

Student protests have dropped markedly due partly to tougher academic selection. Forced construction has been reduced to 30 months from three years and the length of compulsory civil defence training has been slashed. Parliament has been allowed to flex its muscles. President Chun's own ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) has rejected some presidential legislative proposals and got away with it — unthinkable under the former regime of President Park.

Criticism is still heard. Parliament's demand for the restoration of the 567 banned politicians may be met, but opposition leader Kim Young-Sam, former head of the banned New Democratic Party (NDP) remains under house arrest.

And the National Council of Churches of Korea says over 350 political prisoners are still in South Korean jails.

Cairo Book Fair attracts thousands of visitors

By Salwa El Taher
Special to the Jordan Times

CAIRO — Thousands of publishers, writers, businessmen, teachers, students, sheikhs, nuns and housewives with toddlers daily elbowed through the Ghezireh Exhibition Grounds as the Cairo 15th International Book Fair (Jan 27th — Feb. 7th) opened its doors under a splash of Egyptian sunshine.

"We expect well over two million visitors this year," assured Mr. Mamdouh Zamzam, Head of Exhibitions at the General Egyptian Book Organisation. "The fair is an evergrowing institution. This year forty-two countries participated, many for the first time (Ireland, Albania, Kenya) and eleven as observers. As soon as this fair closes its gates, we have to start planning for the 1984 one, which will be held at the same time

year."

One of the highlights of Egyptian cultural and commercial life, the fair is attended by people in the book industry all over the world, but, especially, by the Egyptian general public who come to keep in touch with new titles, stock up on books or look out for bargains.

There was bound to be something for every one in the seven independent "Serays" or "Halls" making up the fair. Hall (1) featured Dar El Maaref (Established 1890), one of Egypt's biggest publishing houses, Hall (3) housed the General Egyptian Book Organisation, the government's official publishing house, part of the ministry of culture and organiser of all Book Fairs — and, in the same hall, the U.S.S.R. and the Arab Publishers, Halls (4) and (6) also housed Arab Publishers. Hall

(4A) featured Al-Abram.

In Hall 7, dedicated to children, children's books were sold, but films and puppet shows were also staged at different hours throughout the day.

Hall (5) was the main Exhibition Hall, no selling was allowed there. International and Arab publishers, as well as the Egyptian government exhibited special books and manuscripts, relevant graphs and statistics. Guest speakers — writers such as Yusuf Idris, Anis Mansur — gave lectures to the public. The PLO, present for the first time in its official capacity, showed an ABC video film on the Sabra and Shatila massacres, as well as a Lebanese Red Cross film of the siege of Beirut.

"Our stand was inaugurated by Prime Minister Fuad Mawad Dine," said Mrs. Nabih Shaath, as hundreds of viewers inquired

about the times of the showings and squeezed themselves tight into every session. "You can assess the response of the people yourself," she added.

Egyptians wearing the badge "Palestine Arabiya" (Palestine for the Arabs) led me to Hall (3) where, again for the first time, the PLO's Research Centre as well as the Institute for Palestinian Research (its main centre in Beirut) several times bombarded and ransacked by Israelis this summer) tried to meet the demands of the public for postcards, pamphlets and books.

"All copies of the last three issues of the magazine 'Palestine Affairs' were sold in a couple of hours!" exclaimed Bassam El Amury — pleased, bewildered and frustrated. "We have asked for more supplies from Beirut, but, of course, you know how

things are." No sooner were pictures and reports of Sabra and Shatila displayed than they were sold. Books about Zionism, Jerusalem and the Palestinian struggle were grabbed by the public.

"There is a sort of thirst, of nostalgia, for anything Palestinian," explained Eyn El Hayat Ghoneim an Egyptian graduate from the Helwan School of Commerce. Eyn El Hayat remembers the incidents of violence around the Israeli stand in 1981 and 1982. "Egyptians and Palestinians protested together. And even later, when the Israeli stand was moved to the Exhibition Centre, people damaged their books in silence."

In the same hall, foreign books on every walk of life sold well. Posters, records, tapes, encyclopedias, puzzles and educational toys swiftly passed over the counter, while verses of the

Koran alternated on the loud speaker with music and songs, and advertisements and announcements of every sort.

"Some people save up their money long in advance for this event," remarked Mr. Sarwat El Sharawi, Press Director at Dar El Sha'ab which tries to provide the public with quality books at reasonable prices. Its shelves displayed a great many religious books, but also new titles for women and children. Bargains all around ranged from 10 per cent discounts to 50 per cent special offers.

"People buy a great many books on religion, tradition and history," said Mr. Sharawi, but scientific and technological publications are also selling very well. The fair reflects all aspects of life in society and all trends of thought.



Main entrance to the 1983 Cairo Book Fair



Fair organiser Mr. Mamdouh Zamzam (right)

Randa Habbib's

Why screen pro-Israeli films?

After seeing the documentary presented by JTV on the horrible massacres at Sabra and Shatila, people around me were all asking the same question "Why was this particular documentary presented when it is apparent that it was made by people who are sympathetic to Israel?"

While in Israel the Kahan commission had demonstrated Israeli responsibility and called for the resignation of Ariel Sharon, that same evening TV viewers in Jordan were under the impression that this documentary was finding excuses for Israel in addition to showing the humane side of the Israelis.

It was an Israeli journalist who made the only touching comment: "I saw the corpse of a baby and thought of my four year old daughter". The others, who talked to us cold-bloodedly about murders, are all Arabs.

Wouldn't it have been better and more educational for us all, and in particular for the generation who did not witness the atrocities of Deir Yassin and Koubia (the last organised by Ariel Sharon) to see a documentary on Israel's past made by JTV on the basis of existing information?

Such a documentary could have given the blood-filled history of the Israelis, using photos and facts without any need for vindictive and fiery speeches. Such photos would reveal what no imagination could even dream of.

When shall we stop being afraid of pointing an accusing finger at Israel? The crimes that Israel has committed and is still committing should be the subject of a courageous locally-made documentary. I am not against foreign documentaries as they are likely to be of a better standard, but what I want to avoid is those documentaries that are so openly pro-Israeli.

Very soon the world will be praising Israeli democracy, and Israel will emerge from the horrible massacres of Sabra and Shatila with an aura of courage and good conscience. And it may not be long before the Israeli magicians, experts in changing facts, put the blame on "other Arab states", as was said in the documentary shown on our screens.

Opinion — Al Ra'i

Decline in tourism — let's be honest

By Fahd Al Fanek

When I received a pamphlet from the Director of Tourism, which was issued by a European tourist publisher, I thought he, the director, was drawing my attention to the error the publisher had made in stating that Jordan's share of tourist activity in the Middle East and North Africa had risen to 20 per cent, and that the average stay of tourists in Jordan has risen to seven days.

We all know that a foreigner's stay in Jordan does not exceed two to three nights, and that the mistake the publisher has fallen in is due to his inclusion of all non-Jordanians in his statistical index. The fact is that most of these are Egyptians who have come to Jordan for work, which statistically raises the average number of days of stay from two to seven.

The thousands of foreigners coming from Sri Lanka or the Philippines can not be listed as tourists either, as these work in Jordan for a year at least, which is another source of statistical inaccuracy.

It is no big problem that international touristic foundations make statistical mistakes, but the real problem occurs when people working with the tourist sector in Jordan believe such mis-information and start rejecting it. We have to face the bitter fact. The tourist market in Jordan has witnessed an enormous setback.

The Scandinavian tourists who once came to Aqaba on some special arrangement have never shown up again. The tourists actually found nothing in Aqaba except the sun and the beach, which they could find elsewhere at a lower price, and at shorter distances.

To be honest, Aqaba has nothing to offer the tourist, who expects a lively night-life, amusement and entertainment. The casino that was intended to open its doors to foreigners was finally given up, in theory and practice. Moreover, some tourists have complained that they are subjected to a curfew after six o'clock when they want to relax on hotel beaches.

Hotels that think about importing musical bands have to go through all sorts of complicated procedures, both financial and documentary. This discourages improvements in entertainment.

Jordan has invested more than JD 1000 million in tourism — yet the Royal Jordanian Airline (Al-Jalila) flights are rarely fully booked, and a high percentage of vacant beds is an every-night occurrence for almost all Amman's expensive hotels. The surplus value tourism brings to Jordan does not exceed seven per cent of the total local production output. It would be much better to start doing something about it than rejoice in mistaken statistics.

Criticisms of system liven up 'staid' Soviet press

By Mark Wood

MOSCOW — The usual daily photograph of happy or heroic workers in a Moscow newspaper was recently replaced by a gloomier foreman pointing angrily at his watch and berating a sheepish-looking machine-minder. The caption said he was demanding to know why the worker was, yet again, half an hour late.

It was a radical departure from the unwritten Soviet media code which seems to require scenes from everyday life to show harmony and success, and it clearly reflected calls by new Soviet leader Yuri Andropov for a crackdown on slackers. Mr. Andropov's rise to power last November has produced other small changes in the staid Soviet press. Newspapers from Pravda

downwards now carry regular reports highlighting management or labour inefficiency and brusquely demanding change.

There have even been one or two more adventurous essays suggesting radical economic reforms. But even today the casual reader has to look hard for exposures of the system's weaknesses and on the whole the daily diet of the national and regional dailies has undergone only very minor alteration. Criticisms and attacks are normally buried deep in wordy essays which take up more than half a page of close print.

Only the most hardy are likely to plough through the litany of production successes preceding the more revealing passages. To the eye-catching layouts of a competitive press, Soviet newspapers can look about as appealing as a telephone directory. Headlines

are seldom used to arouse interest, reports run on column after column and often page after page, and pictures are scarce.

But Mr. Andropov may be planning improvements. A few days ago the editor of the daily Izvestia, second in importance only to Pravda, was replaced and some Soviet sources said this followed high-level criticism that the paper was too dull.

The basic formula for all newspapers, however, is unlikely to change. The role prescribed for them by the Communist Party is not only to inform but also to provide propaganda and political education to frame the way Soviet citizens think. "The media still operate on the principle that the people are told what the Kremlin thinks they should know and this leaves little room for debate or presentation of new ideas," one Western diplomat said.

This means Soviet readers may be given the full texts of Mr. Andropov's speeches but are told nothing of his private life.

Someone who falls from grace is all but forgotten. Thus former President Nikolai Podgorniy's recent death was mentioned only in a three-line announcement at the back of Izvestia. Foreign news is put through an ideological filter and reports from the West are usually long features on unemployment and poverty. Development likely to cause embarrassment tend to be omitted.

Pravda made no mention of the expulsion of thousands of Ghanaians from Nigeria, evidently for fear of offending Lagos, but did find room for a report that the Ghanaian government had discussed fears of Western-inspired subversion.

Pravda, the organ of the Communist Party with a circulation of

over 10 million, usually has a six-page edition with front-page reports of industrial successes and party leaders' activities and an editorial calling on workers in some sector to work harder.

Its second and third pages are devoted to political or economic issues with many of the lengthy articles intended to serve as guidelines for regional party and state officials.

Then comes a two-page foreign news section with reports from TASS bureaux, commentaries on the Kremlin's view of world events and a political cartoon in a style unchanged since the 1930s.

Pravda's back page looks at life in the armed forces or remote parts of the country and occasionally reports trials. The paper carries little sport, no advertising and only the bare bones of television and radio programmes.

Not all the press follows the

same strict pattern. Some dailies, such as Sovetskaya Rossiya, feature more human interest stories and often present lurid details from the trials of criminals or corrupt officials. The Soviet newspaper world is far from uniform. Each republic has its own journals in local languages as well as Russian and the country boasts more publications than any other.

With prices around four kopeks (six cents) they are also among the cheapest. It is no great outlay for sports fans to buy the specialist Sovetskii Sport every day as well as one of the national newspapers. But whether they can always get hold of it is another question.

Paper and newsprint shortages mean editions of most papers and magazines are far below public demand, especially those that offer some light relief from the austere daily diet of Pravda and Izvestia.

TV & RADIO		WHAT'S GOING ON		FOR THE TRAVELLER		USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 17:30 Koran 17:30 Children's Programmes 18:10 Sport 19:00 Mapper Show 19:25 Programmes Review 19:30 Armed Forces Programme 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Arabic Series 21:45 Arabic Varieties 22:40 Panel Discussion 23:00 News in Arabic FOREIGN CHANNEL 18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in French 20:30 News in Hebrew 21:00 One Hundred Great Paintings 21:00 Documentary: Hard Choices 22:15 The Agatha Christie Hour: John in Search of a Job RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.60 KHz, SW 07:10 Morning Show 08:00 News Summary 08:05 Morning Show 08:10 News Summary 08:15 Pop Session 08:25 News Summary 08:30 News Summary 08:35 News Summary 08:40 News Summary 08:45 News Summary 08:50 News Summary 08:55 News Summary 09:00 News Summary 09:05 News Summary 09:10 News Summary 09:15 News Summary 09:20 News Summary 09:25 News Summary 09:30 News Summary 09:35 News Summary 09:40 News Summary 09:45 News Summary 09:50 News Summary 09:55 News Summary 10:00 News Summary 10:05 News Summary 10:10 News Summary 10:15 News Summary 10:20 News Summary 10:25 News Summary 10:30 News Summary 10:35 News Summary 10:40 News Summary 10:45 News Summary 10:50 News Summary 10:55 News Summary 11:00 News Summary 11:05 News Summary 11:10 News Summary 11:15 News Summary 11:20 News Summary 11:25 News Summary 11:30 News Summary 11:35 News Summary 11:40 News Summary 11:45 News Summary 11:50 News Summary 11:55 News Summary 12:00 News Summary 12:05 News Summary 12:10 News Summary 12:15 News Summary 12:20 News Summary 12:25 News Summary 12:30 News Summary 12:35 News Summary 12:40 News Summary 12:45 News Summary 12:50 News Summary 12:55 News Summary 13:00 News Summary 13:05 News Summary 13:10 News Summary 13:15 News Summary 13:20 News Summary 13:25 News Summary 13:30 News Summary 13:35 News Summary 13:40 News Summary 13:45 News Summary 13:50 News Summary 13:55 News Summary 14:00 News Summary 14:05 News Summary 14:10 News Summary 14:15 News Summary 14:20 News Summary 14:25 News Summary 14:30 News Summary 14:35 News Summary 14:40 News Summary 14:45 News Summary 14:50 News Summary 14:55 News Summary 15:00 News Summary 15:05 News Summary 15:10 News Summary 15:15 News Summary 15:20 News Summary 15:25 News Summary 15:30 News Summary 15:35 News Summary 15:40 News Summary 15:45 News Summary 15:50 News Summary 15:55 News Summary 16:00 News Summary 16:05 News Summary 16:10 News Summary 16:15 News Summary 16:20 News Summary 16:25 News Summary 16:30 News Summary 16:35 News Summary 16:40 News Summary 16:45 News Summary 16:50 News Summary 16:55 News Summary 17:00 News Summary 17:05 News Summary 17:10 News Summary 17:15 News Summary 17:20 News Summary 17:25 News Summary 17:30 News Summary 17:35 News Summary 17:40 News Summary 17:45 News Summary 17:50 News Summary 17:55 News Summary 18:00 News Summary 18:05 News Summary 18:10 News Summary 18:15 News Summary 18:20 News Summary 18:25 News Summary 18:30 News Summary 18:35 News Summary 18:40 News Summary 18:45 News Summary 18:50 News Summary 18:55 News Summary 19:00 News Summary 19:05 News Summary 19:10 News Summary 19:15 News Summary 19:20 News Summary 19:25 News Summary 19:30 News Summary 19:35 News Summary 19:40 News Summary 19:45 News Summary 19:50 News Summary 19:55 News Summary 20:00 News Summary 20:05 News Summary 20:10 News Summary 20:15 News Summary 20:20 News Summary 20:25 News Summary 20:30 News Summary 20:35 News Summary 20:40 News Summary 20:45 News Summary 20:50 News Summary 20:55 News Summary 21:00 News Summary 21:05 News Summary 21:10 News Summary 21:15 News Summary 21:20 News Summary 21:25 News Summary 21:30 News Summary 21:35 News Summary 21:40 News Summary 21:45 News Summary 21:50 News Summary 21:55 News Summary 22:00 News Summary 22:05 News Summary 22:10 News Summary 22:15 News Summary 22:20 News Summary 22:25 News Summary 22:30 News Summary 22:35 News Summary 22:40 News Summary 22:45 News Summary 22:50 News Summary 22:55 News Summary 23:00 News Summary 23:05 News Summary 23:10 News Summary 23:15 News Summary 23:20 News Summary 23:25 News Summary 23:30 News Summary 23:35 News Summary 23:40 News Summary 23:45 News Summary 23:50 News Summary 23:55 News Summary 00:00 News Summary 00:05 News Summary 00:10 News Summary 00:15 News Summary 00:20 News Summary 00:25 News Summary 00:30 News Summary 00:35 News Summary 00:40 News Summary 00:45 News Summary 00:50 News Summary 00:55 News Summary 01:00 News Summary 01:05 News Summary 01:10 News Summary 01:15 News Summary 01:20 News Summary 01:25 News Summary 01:30 News Summary 01:35 News Summary 01:40 News Summary 01:45 News Summary 01:50 News Summary 01:55 News Summary 02:00 News Summary 02:05 News Summary 02:10 News Summary 02:15 News Summary 02:20 News Summary 02:25 News Summary 02:30 News Summary 02:35 News Summary 02:40 News Summary 02:45 News Summary 02:50 News Summary 02:55 News Summary 03:00 News Summary 03:05 News Summary 03:10 News Summary 03:15 News Summary 03:20 News Summary 03:25 News Summary 03:30 News Summary 03:35 News Summary 03:40 News Summary 03:45 News Summary 03:50 News Summary 03:55 News Summary 04:00 News Summary 04:05 News Summary 04:10 News Summary 04:15 News Summary 04:20 News Summary 04:25 News Summary 04:30 News Summary 04:35 News Summary 04:40 News Summary 04:45 News Summary 04:50 News Summary 04:55 News Summary 05:00 News Summary 05:05 News Summary 05:10 News Summary 05:15 News Summary 05:20 News Summary 05:25 News Summary 05:30 News Summary 05:35 News Summary 05:40 News Summary 05:45 News Summary 05:50 News Summary 05:55 News Summary 06:00 News Summary 06:05 News Summary 06:10 News Summary 06:15 News Summary 06:20 News Summary 06:25 News Summary 06:30 News Summary 06:35 News Summary 06:40 News Summary 06:45 News Summary 06:50 News Summary 06:55 News Summary 07:00 News Summary 07:05 News Summary 07:10 News Summary 07:15 News Summary 07:20 News Summary 07:25 News Summary 07:30 News Summary 07:35 News Summary 07:40 News Summary 07:45 News Summary 07:50 News Summary 07:55 News Summary 08:00 News Summary 08:05 News Summary 08:10 News Summary 08:15 News Summary 08:20 News Summary 08:25 News Summary 08:30 News Summary 08:35 News Summary 08:40 News Summary 08:45 News Summary 08:50 News Summary 08:55 News Summary 09:00 News Summary 09:05 News Summary 09:10 News Summary 09:15 News Summary 09:20 News Summary 09:25 News Summary 09:30 News Summary 09:35 News Summary 09:40 News Summary 09:45 News Summary 09:50 News Summary 09:55 News Summary 10:00 News Summary 10:05 News Summary 10:10 News Summary 10:15 News Summary 10:20 News Summary 10:25 News Summary 10:30 News Summary 10:35 News Summary 10:40 News Summary 10:45 News Summary 10:50 News Summary 10:55 News Summary 11:00 News Summary 11:05 News Summary 11:10 News Summary 11:15 News Summary 11:20 News Summary 11:25 News Summary 11:30 News Summary 11:35 News Summary 11:40 News Summary 11:45 News Summary 11:50 News Summary 11:55 News Summary 12:00 News Summary 12:05 News Summary 12:10 News Summary 12:15 News Summary 12:20 News Summary 12:25 News Summary 12:30 News Summary 12:35 News Summary 12:40 News Summary 12:45 News Summary 12:50 News Summary 12:55 News Summary 13:00 News Summary 13:05 News Summary 13:10 News Summary 13:15 News Summary 13:20 News Summary 13:25 News Summary 13:30 News Summary 13:35 News Summary 13:40 News Summary 13:45 News Summary 13:50 News Summary 13:55 News Summary 14:00 News Summary 14:05 News Summary 14:10 News Summary 14:15 News Summary 14:20 News Summary 14:25 News Summary 14:30 News Summary 14:35 News Summary 14:40 News Summary 14:45 News Summary 14:50 News Summary 14:55 News Summary 15:00 News Summary 15:05 News Summary 15:10 News Summary 15:15 News Summary 15:20 News Summary 15:25 News Summary 15:30 News Summary 15:35 News Summary 15:40 News Summary 15:45 News Summary 15:50 News Summary 15:55 News Summary 16:00 News Summary 16:05 News Summary 16:10 News Summary 16:15 News Summary 16:20 News Summary 16:25 News Summary 16:30 News Summary 16:35 News Summary 16:40 News Summary 16:45 News Summary 16:50 News Summary 16:55 News Summary 17:00 News Summary 17:05 News Summary 17:10 News Summary 17:15 News Summary 17:20 News Summary 17:25 News Summary 17:30 News Summary 17:35 News Summary 17:40 News Summary 17:45 News Summary 17:50 News Summary 17:55 News Summary 18:00 News Summary 18:05 News Summary 18:10 News Summary 18:15 News Summary 18:20 News Summary 18:25 News Summary 18:30 News Summary 18:35 News Summary 18:40 News Summary 18:45 News Summary 18:50 News Summary 18:55 News Summary 19:00 News Summary 19:05 News Summary 19:10 News Summary 19:15 News Summary 19:20 News Summary 19:25 News Summary 19:30 News Summary 19:35 News Summary 19:40 News Summary 19:45 News Summary 19:50 News Summary 19:55 News Summary 20:00 News Summary 20:05 News Summary 20:10 News Summary 20:15 News Summary 20:20 News Summary 20:25 News Summary 20:30 News Summary 20:35 News Summary 20:40 News Summary 20:45 News Summary 20:50 News Summary 20:55 News Summary 21:00 News Summary 21:05 News Summary 21:10 News Summary 21:15 News Summary 21:20 News Summary 21:25 News Summary 21:30 News Summary 21:35 News Summary 21:40 News Summary 21:45 News Summary 21:50 News Summary 21:55 News Summary 22:00 News Summary 22:05 News Summary 22:10 News Summary 22:15 News Summary 22:20 News Summary 22:25 News Summary 22:30 News Summary 22:35 News Summary 22:40 News Summary 22:45 News Summary 22:50 News Summary 22:55 News Summary 23:00 News Summary 23:05 News Summary 23:10 News Summary 23:15 News Summary 23:20 News Summary 23:25 News Summary 23:30 News Summary 23:35 News Summary 23:40 News Summary 23:45 News Summary 23:50 News Summary 23:55 News Summary 00:00 News Summary 00:05 News Summary 00:10 News Summary 00:15 News Summary 00:20 News Summary 00:25 News Summary 00:30 News Summary 00:35 News Summary 00:40 News Summary 00:45 News Summary 00:50 News Summary 00:55 News Summary 01:00 News Summary 01:05 News Summary 01:10 News Summary 01:15 News Summary 01:20 News Summary 01:25 News Summary 01:30 News Summary 01:35 News Summary 01:40 News Summary 01:45 News Summary 01:50 News Summary 01:55 News Summary 02:00 News Summary 02:05 News Summary 02:10 News Summary 02:15 News Summary 02:20 News Summary 02:25 News Summary 02:30 News Summary 02:35 News Summary 02:40 News Summary 02:45 News Summary 02:50 News Summary 02:55 News Summary 03:00 News Summary 03:05 News Summary 03:10 News Summary 03:15 News Summary 03:20 News Summary 03:25 News Summary 03:30 News Summary 03:35 News Summary 03:40 News Summary 03:45 News Summary 03:50 News Summary 03:55 News Summary 04:00 News Summary 04:05 News Summary 04:10 News Summary 04:15 News Summary 04:20 News Summary 04:25 News Summary 04:30 News Summary 04:35 News Summary 04:40 News Summary 04:45 News Summary 04:50 News Summary 04:55 News Summary 05:00 News Summary 05:05 News Summary 05:10 News Summary 05:15 News Summary 05:20 News Summary 05:25 News Summary 05:30 News Summary 05:35 News Summary 05:40 News Summary 05:45 News Summary 05:50 News Summary 05:55 News Summary 06:00 News Summary 06:05 News Summary 06:10 News Summary 06:15 News Summary 06:20 News Summary 06:25 News Summary 06:30 News Summary 06:35 News Summary 06:40 News Summary 06:45 News Summary 06:50 News Summary 06:55 News Summary 07:00 News Summary 07:05 News Summary 07:10 News Summary 07:15 News Summary 07:20 News Summary 07:25 News Summary 07:30 News Summary 07:35 News Summary 07:40 News Summary 07:45 News Summary 07:50 News Summary 07:55 News Summary 08:00 News Summary 08:05 News Summary 08:10 News Summary 08:15 News Summary 08:20 News Summary 08:25 News Summary 08:30 News Summary 08:35 News Summary 08:40 News Summary 08:45 News Summary 08:50 News Summary 08:55 News Summary 09:00 News Summary 09:05 News Summary 09:10 News Summary 09:15 News Summary 09:20 News Summary 09:25 News Summary 09:30 News Summary 09:35 News Summary 09:40 News Summary 09:45 News Summary 09:50 News Summary 09:55 News Summary 10:00 News Summary 10:05 News Summary 10:10 News Summary 10:15 News Summary 10:20 News Summary 10:25 News Summary 10:30 News Summary 10:35 News Summary 10:40 News Summary 10:45 News Summary 10:50 News Summary 10:55 News Summary 11:00 News Summary 11:05 News Summary 11:10 News Summary 11:15 News Summary 11:20 News Summary 11:25 News Summary 11:30 News Summary 11:35 News Summary 11:40 News Summary 11:45 News Summary 11:50 News Summary 11:55 News Summary 12:00 News Summary 12:05 News Summary 12:10 News Summary 12:15 News Summary 12:20 News Summary 12:25 News Summary 12:30 News Summary 12:35 News Summary 12:40 News Summary 12:45 News Summary 12:50 News Summary 12:55 News Summary 13:00 News Summary 13:05 News Summary 13:10 News Summary 13:15 News Summary 13:20 News Summary 13:25 News Summary 13:30 News Summary 13:35 News Summary 13:40 News Summary 13:45 News Summary 13:50 News Summary 13:55 News Summary 14:00 News Summary 14:05 News Summary 14:10 News Summary 14:15 News Summary 14:20 News Summary 14:25 News Summary 14:30 News Summary 14:35 News Summary 14:40 News Summary 14:45 News Summary 14:50 News Summary 14:55 News Summary 15:00 News Summary 15:05 News Summary 15:10 News Summary 15:15 News Summary 15:20 News Summary 15:25 News Summary 15:30 News Summary 15:35 News Summary 15:40 News Summary 15:45 News Summary 15:50 News Summary 15:55 News Summary 16:00 News Summary 16:05 News Summary 16:10 News Summary 16:15 News Summary 16:20 News Summary 16:25 News Summary 16:30 News Summary 16:35 News Summary 16:40 News Summary 16:45 News Summary 16:50 News Summary 16:55 News Summary 17:00 News Summary 17:05 News Summary 17:10 News Summary 17:15 News Summary 17:20 News Summary 17:25 News Summary 17:30 News Summary 17:35 News Summary 17:40 News Summary 17:45 News Summary 17:50 News Summary 17:55 News Summary 18:00 News Summary 18:05 News Summary 18:10 News Summary 18:15 News Summary 18:20 News Summary 18:25 News Summary 18:30 News Summary 18:35 News Summary 18:40 News Summary 18:45 News Summary 18:50 News Summary 18:55 News Summary 19:00 News Summary 19:05 News Summary 19:10 News Summary 19:15 News Summary 19:20 News Summary 19:25 News Summary 19:30 News Summary 19:35 News Summary 19:40 News Summary 19:45 News Summary 19:50 News Summary 19:55 News Summary 20:00 News Summary 20:05 News Summary 20:10 News Summary 20:15 News Summary 20:20 News Summary 20:25 News Summary 20:30 News Summary 20:35 News Summary 20:40 News Summary 20:45 News Summary 20:50 News Summary 20:55 News Summary 21:00 News Summary 21:05 News Summary 21:10 News Summary 21:15 News Summary 21:20 News Summary 21:25 News Summary 21:30 News Summary 21:35 News Summary 21:40 News Summary 21:45 News Summary 21:50 News Summary 21:55 News Summary 22:00 News Summary 22:05 News Summary 22:10 News Summary 22:15 News Summary 22:20 News Summary 22:25 News Summary 22:30 News Summary 22:35 News Summary 22:40 News Summary 22:45 News Summary 22:50 News Summary 22:55 News Summary 23:00 News Summary 23:05 News Summary 23:10 News Summary 23:15 News Summary 23:20 News Summary 23:25 News Summary 23:30 News Summary 23:35 News Summary 23:40 News Summary 23:45 News Summary 23:50 News Summary 23:55 News Summary 00:00 News Summary 00:05 News Summary 00:10 News Summary 00:15 News Summary 00:20 News Summary 00:25 News Summary 00:30 News Summary 00:35 News Summary 00:40 News Summary 00:45 News Summary 00:50 News Summary 00:55 News Summary 01:00 News Summary 01:05 News Summary 01:10 News Summary 01:15 News Summary 01:20 News Summary 01:25 News Summary 01:30 News Summary 01:35 News Summary 01:40 News Summary 01:45 News Summary 01:50 News Summary 01:55 News Summary 02:00 News Summary 02:05 News Summary 02:10 News Summary 02:15 News Summary 02:20 News Summary 02:25 News Summary 02:30 News Summary 02:35 News Summary 02:40 News Summary 02:45 News Summary 02:50 News Summary 02:55 News Summary 03:00 News Summary 03:05 News Summary 03:10 News Summary 03:15 News Summary 03:20 News Summary 03:25 News Summary 03:30 News Summary 03:35 News Summary 03:40 News Summary 03:45 News Summary 03:50 News Summary 03:55 News Summary 04:00 News Summary 04:05 News Summary 04:10 News Summary 04:15 News Summary 04:20 News Summary 04:25 News Summary 04:30 News Summary 04:35 News Summary 04:40 News Summary 04:45 News Summary 04:50 News Summary 04:55 News Summary 05:00 News Summary 05:05 News Summary 05:10 News Summary 05:15 News Summary 05:20 News Summary 05:25 News Summary 05:30 News Summary 05:35 News Summary 05:40 News Summary 05:45 News Summary 05:50 News Summary 05:55 News Summary 06:00 News Summary 06:05 News Summary 06:10 News Summary 06:15 News Summary 06:20 News Summary 06:25 News Summary 06:30 News Summary 06:35 News Summary 06:40 News Summary 06:45 News Summary 06:50 News Summary 06:55 News Summary 07:00 News Summary 07:05 News Summary 07:10 News Summary 07:15 News Summary 07:20 News Summary 07:25 News Summary 07:30 News Summary 07:35 News Summary 07:40 News Summary 07:45 News Summary 07:50 News Summary 07:55 News Summary 08:00 News Summary 08:05 News Summary 08:10 News Summary 08:15 News Summary 08:20 News Summary 08:25 News Summary 08:30 News Summary 08:35 News Summary 08:40 News Summary 08:45 News Summary 08:50 News Summary 08:55 News Summary 09:00 News Summary 09:05 News Summary 09:10 News Summary 09:15 News Summary 09:20 News Summary 09:25 News Summary 09:30 News Summary 09:35 News Summary 09:40 News Summary 09:45 News Summary 09:50 News Summary 09:55 News Summary 10:00 News Summary 10:05 News Summary 10:10 News Summary 10:15 News Summary 10:20 News Summary 10:25 News Summary 10:30 News Summary 10:35 News Summary 10:40 News Summary 10:45 News Summary 10:50 News Summary 10:55 News Summary 11:00 News Summary 11:05 News Summary 11:10 News Summary 11:15 News Summary 11:20 News Summary 11:25 News Summary 11:30 News Summary 11:35 News Summary 11:40 News Summary 11:45 News Summary 11:50 News Summary 11:55 News Summary 12:00 News Summary 12:05 News Summary 12:10 News Summary 12:15 News Summary 12:20 News Summary 12:25 News Summary 12:30 News Summary 12:35 News Summary 12:40 News Summary 12:45 News Summary 12:50 News Summary 12:55 News Summary 13:00 News Summary 13:05 News Summary 13:10 News Summary 13:15 News Summary 13:20 News Summary 13:25 News Summary 13:30 News Summary 13:35 News Summary 13:40 News Summary 13:45 News Summary 13:50 News Summary 13:55 News Summary 14:00 News Summary 14:05 News Summary 14:10 News Summary 14:15 News Summary 14:20 News Summary 14:25 News Summary 14:30 News Summary 14:35 News Summary 14:40 News Summary 14:45 News Summary 14:50 News Summary 14:55 News Summary 15:00 News Summary 15:05 News Summary 15:10 News Summary 15:15 News Summary 15:20 News Summary 15:25 News Summary 15:30 News Summary 15:35 News Summary 15:40 News Summary 15:45 News Summary 15:50 News Summary 15:55 News Summary 16:00 News Summary 16:05 News Summary 16:10 News Summary 16:15 News Summary 16:20 News Summary 16:25 News Summary 16:30 News Summary 16:35 News Summary 16:40 News Summary 16:45 News Summary 16:50 News Summary 16:55 News Summary 17:00 News Summary 17:05 News Summary 17:10 News Summary 17:15 News Summary 17:20 News Summary 17:25 News Summary 17:30 News Summary 17:35 News Summary 17:40 News Summary 17:45 News Summary 17:50 News Summary 17:55 News Summary 18:00 News Summary 18:05 News Summary 18:10 News Summary 18:15 News Summary 18:20 News Summary 18:25 News Summary 18:30 News Summary 18:35 News Summary 18:40 News Summary 18:45 News Summary 18:50 News Summary 18:55 News Summary 19:00 News Summary 19:05 News Summary 19:10 News Summary 19:15 News Summary 19:20 News Summary 19:25 News Summary 19:30 News Summary 19:35 News Summary 19:40 News Summary 19:45 News Summary 19:50 News Summary 19:55 News Summary 20:00 News Summary 20:05 News Summary 20:10 News Summary 20:15 News Summary 20:20 News Summary 20:25 News Summary 20:30 News Summary 20:35 News Summary 20:40 News Summary 20:45 News Summary 20:50 News Summary 20:55 News Summary 21:00 News Summary 21:05 News Summary 21:10 News Summary 21:15 News Summary 21:20 News Summary 21:25 News Summary 21:30 News Summary 21:35 News Summary 21:40 News Summary 21:45 News Summary 21:50 News Summary 21:55 News Summary 22:00 News Summary 22:05 News Summary 22:10 News Summary 22:15 News Summary 22:20 News Summary 22:25 News Summary 22:30 News Summary 22:35 News Summary 22:40 News Summary 22:45 News Summary 22:50 News Summary 22:55 News Summary 23:00 News Summary 23:05 News Summary 23:10 News Summary 23:15 News Summary 23:20 News Summary 23:25 News Summary 23:30 News Summary 23:35 News Summary 23:40 News Summary 23:45 News Summary 23:50 News Summary 23:55 News Summary 00:00 News Summary 00:05 News Summary 00:10 News Summary 00:15 News Summary 00:20 News Summary 00:25 News Summary 00:30 News Summary 00:35 News Summary 00:40 News Summary 00:45 News Summary 00:50 News Summary 00:55 News Summary 01:00 News Summary 01:05 News Summary 01:10 News Summary 01:15 News Summary 01:20 News Summary 01:25 News Summary 01:30 News Summary 01:35 News Summary 01:40 News Summary 01:45 News Summary 01:50 News Summary 01:55 News Summary 02:00 News Summary 02:05 News Summary 02:10 News Summary 02:15 News Summary 02:							

SPORTS

National tennis team leaves for Inter-Arab Tournament

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordanian national tennis team left for Sudan Sunday to participate in the Inter-Arab Tennis Tournament which is to be held in Khartoum.

The weeklong tournament which starts on Feb. 15 and will continue until Feb. 22 is sponsored by the Sudanese Tennis Federation.

The Jordanian team who represent the Jordanian Tennis Federation consist of Ziad Dajani, Naser Kamal, Rami Al Faraj, and Maureen Stalla as the team's coach.

Commenting on the forthcoming tournament and the Jordanian team's chances of good results Mrs. Stalla who is the Jordan national team coach said: "We expect a tough competition as our players are not used to playing on grass courts, but Rami Al Faraj is expected to do well against other players."

On the local scene the Jordan junior tennis team defeated the American Embassy team 8-2 on

Friday Feb. 11.

The Jordanians won all six singles and two doubles matches while the American team won only two doubles matches.

The national team was represented by Peter Abreshevski, Rami Faraj, Ziyad Dajani, Iyad Shehadeh, Nasser Kamal and Nabil Zumar. The tournament was highlighted by Rami Faraj who won 3 sets against Larry Taylor of the American team. The two American doubles who won were Stan Stalla and Larry Taylor who beat Rami Faraj and Iyad Shehadeh, and S. Dewitt and R. Tuberson who defeated T. Fayyad and L. Dajani.

"Our players need competition," said Mrs. Stalla. "We are planning to challenge other teams in Jordan because that is where

our U.S. and western counterparts have the advantage over us."

The Jordanian team's star player Hani Al Ali is in the United States presently, and Mrs. Stalla hopes "to have him back in summer so as he can play in the Junior Championship to be held in Morocco probably in July 1983."

The Jordanian Tennis Federation's winter/spring programme is in progress and all Jordanians and foreigners are eligible to play on the appropriate ladder.

There are three ladders and the first 12 on each ladder will receive free training.

"The programme is in its third year," said Mrs. Stalla. "It is to develop the standard of the tennis players and to get better results in local and international tournaments."

Connors, Higuera meet in final

TORONTO (R) — Jimmy Connors Saturday defeated Peter McNamara of Australia, 6-4, 6-4, 7-5, to join Jose Higuera of Spain in the final of the \$250,000 tennis tournament here.

Higuera defeated Gene Mayer of the U.S. 7-6, 6-4, 7-6 in his semi-final match. The winner of the final will receive \$100,000, with \$50,000 going to the runnerup.

Bearzot faces a crisis after Italy's humiliating draw against Cyprus

ROME (R) — Enzo Bearzot, the most popular man in Italy just weeks months ago, is facing a crisis.

The World Champions inept showing in Cyprus Saturday, where they were held to a humiliating 1-1 draw, has left the Italians with an uphill battle if they are to qualify for the European Soccer Championship finals in France next year.

Italy have not won a game since they beat West Germany 3-1 in the World Cup final in Madrid. The fallen heroes have been beaten at home by Switzerland in a friendly and drawn their three European Championship Group Five games.

Since they have still to visit Romania, Czechoslovakia and Sweden, a shock elimination is very much on the cards.

Even before Saturday's disastrous result, the likeable and laconic Bearzot had come in for criticism over his determined adherence to the World Cup winning squad.

But following the humiliation meted out by the Cypriot partisans, that criticism of the 56-year-old manager is going to appear mild.

Television and radio commentators have already begun slamming Bearzot in what promises to be the prelude to a barrage of attacks and interrogations.

At the centre of the storm is Paolo Rossi of Juventus, top scorer in the World Cup with six goals, and fellow striker Francesco Graziani of Fiorentina, who did manage to score the face-saving equaliser in Limassol.

Rossi has scored only three League goals this season, one less than Graziani.

Bearzot has been attacked for persisting with Rossi and Graziani while Internazionale's Alessandro Altobelli, who has eight goals to his credit, Roberto Betegga of Juventus and Bruno Giordano of Lazio have sat on the sidelines.

The manager, who never appears ruffled, has insisted he will not alter the side which won the World Cup.

But that may now change. Faced by a crowd of heated journalists in Cyprus clamouring to know if he planned changes, Bearzot appeared to weaken in his resolve when he said: "We'll see in a couple of months time."

Failure to qualify for the European finals would be considered a national disaster and a grotesque humiliation for the newly-crowned World Champions.

Bearzot, who has been manager since 1977, still insists qualification is possible. But he must be a worried man.

Although he was offered an unprecedented four-year contract last November, effectively ensuring him of control until after the 1986 World Cup, it might prove hard for him to survive if Italy go out of the European Championship.

But Bearzot showed in Spain that he is not one to bow to criticism and he can draw strength from the fact that the World Cup campaign also began with three disappointing draws.

Seko wins Tokyo marathon

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Toshihiko Seko took the lead in the last 1.2 miles to win the Tokyo marathon Sunday in two hours eight minutes 38 seconds, the fourth fastest time recorded.

Seko, 27, has been bothered by a knee injury and had not run in a marathon since winning the Boston marathon 2:09:26 in April 1981.

Takeshi Sob of Japan came second in 2:08:55 and Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico, winner of the 1982 Golden Marathon in Greece and runner-up in the 1982 New York City marathon, was third in 2:09:12.

TENNIS TALK

The unwritten code

By Maureen Stalla

TENNIS IS becoming quite popular here in Jordan. There are many people on the courts when the weather is nice; but many of them have not been exposed to the specific rules, both written and unwritten.

Good sportsmanship is the key to tennis etiquette. Among tennis players there is a "code", that is, a number of things not specifically set forth in the rules, which are covered by custom and tradition.

The oldest tradition in tennis is to give your opponent the benefit of the doubt. This means that any ball that cannot be called out with certainty is presumed to be good, and continues in play. A player cannot claim a let on the basis that he did not see a ball. This tactic could quickly get out of hand and all you would have to do when your opponent hit a great shot is close your eyes!

All players should cooperate to attain accuracy in making line calls. It is the obligation and prerogative of a player to call all balls in his court, to help his opponent if he requests it, and to call against himself any ball he clearly sees out on his opponent's side.

No point should be replayed because a player is not sure if a ball was in or out. It is quite infuriating to hear your opponent say, after a hard-fought point, "I'm not sure if it was in—let's play two." This is usually not as generous as it sounds—he must have some shred of doubt and that doubt means the point should go to his opponent.

Any call of "out" or "let" must be made instantaneously; otherwise the ball continues in play. "Instantaneously" means that the call is made before an opponent has a chance to hit the return, or before the return has gone out of play.

Don't enlist the aid of a spectator in making a call. The spectator has no part in the match, and putting him in it is very annoying to your opponent. Also, he may be either (1) prejudiced, or (2) totally unqualified and assuredly (3) sitting in the worst possible angle for an accurate call.

Finally and obviously, don't stall, sulk, complain or practise unethical gamesmanship. Instead, conduct yourself in such a fashion as to make the game enjoyable for the participants, players next to you, and the spectators.

AEROFLOT
Soviet airlines



1923-1983

60TH ANNIVERSARY
ON FEBRUARY 9, 1923

A Council for Civil Aviation was set up in the USSR Sixty years have passed since then.

THE history of AEROFLOT began with the first 420-kilometre flight between Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod (now Gorky) inaugurated in July 1923.

AEROFLOT has to its credit the daring flights on unexplored routes to the Pamirs and to the North Pole, inauguration of the first air routes to Siberia, the Far East, Central Asia and Transcaucasia, super-long flights to the United States, Japan and other countries, world records set by Soviet-made planes. The first expedition has been delivered to the North Pole.

YEARS passed by and the Soviet Union established a mighty scientific and technical basis for its economy AEROFLOT made large strides. By 1941 the USSR had no equal in the world in the length of air routes. Planes carried tens of thousands of passengers, hundreds of tonnes of cargo and mail and were widely used in agriculture and forestry, for geological prospecting, as ambulance aviation and for the piloting of ships in the Arctic Ocean.

ON June 22, 1941, AEROFLOT's personnel, shoulder to shoulder with the whole Soviet people, rose to the defence of the great gains of the October Revolution. AEROFLOT's best crews and specialists took part in the Soviet Army's combat operations against the Nazi invaders.

IN war-time Soviet civil airmen made more than 1.5 million flights. They delivered about 400,000 tons of ammunition and material, foodstuffs and medicines to the defenders of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Stalingrad, Odessa and Sevastopol and partisan detachments and units which operated in the enemy's rear. Day and night in any weather AEROFLOT planes flew to the front, brought wounded to the rear and evacuated civilians from besieged cities.

THE war came to an end. AEROFLOT resumed regular peaceful flights. The fleet was replenished by new vehicles — AN-2s, IL-12s and OL-14s, and by the end of 1946 it doubled as compared with the prewar level, while the length of the air lines almost quadrupled.

IN the 50s AEROFLOT scored new successes. The year 1956 was one of the major points for entire world civil aviation. In that year the TU-104 clipper was put into service. The Soviet Union was the first country in the world to usher in a new era in the development of air transportation — the age of the jet. Civil aviation underwent the technical re-equipment stage. Multi-seat turboprop liners — IL-18s and TU-114s — appeared and in 1958 won gold medals at the World Exposition (Expo) in Brussels. AEROFLOT jetliners flew to New York, London, Paris, Havana, Warsaw, Bucharest, Ankara, Delhi, Jakarta, Cairo and other foreign cities.

IN the Sixties AEROFLOT acquired new jet machines: a transcontinental liner, the IL-62, the medium-range TU-134 jet and the YAK-40 and AN-24 planes for local services. New helicopters of the Mi-2, Mi-8 and KA-26 types have enabled to increase considerably the range of uses of aircraft technology in industry and agriculture. AEROFLOT's international services underwent considerable expansion. AEROFLOT's inaugurated regular flights to the countries of South-East Asia and Africa. In 1967 AEROFLOT and JAL started joint services along the trans-Siberian route, a shortcut between Europe and Japan.

THE introduction of new aircraft technology, mechanization and automation of production processes have meant a restructuring for the whole civil aviation and contributed to a more regular services.

IN the ninth five-year plan (1971-1975) AEROFLOT handled 433 million passengers and over 11 million tonnes of cargo. Over 70 new airports and air terminals were added to AEROFLOT's network. The use of aircraft technology in the national economy became more varied.

AIRCRAFT services received another strong boost during the tenth five-year plan (1976-1980). Over 200 new services were inaugurated, predominantly in Siberia, the Far East and the Extreme North. The links between the above areas and the centre of the country were improved, including the holiday-making areas in the Crimea, the Caucasus and the Baltic regions. The average passenger speed were increased from 563 km per hour ten years ago to 813 km per hour in 1980.

TODAY, AEROFLOT's regular services unite 3,600 airports in this country and over 116 cities in 93 countries of the world into a single network. The overall length of the Soviet airline company's routes is about a million kilometres. Now AEROFLOT carries over a hundred million passengers a year. We can say that one out of every seven passengers in the world flies AEROFLOT, the world's biggest airline company.

SERVICES for passengers in the air and on the land have always been developing and improving. New air terminal complexes have been commissioned in Moscow, Yerevan, Frunze, Tallinn and other Soviet cities. New aircraft have appeared, including the 350-seater IL-86, the 120-seater YAK-42, the L-410 and AB-28 planes intended for local lines, and the IL-76, a giant capable of delivering 40 tonnes of large cargo at once.

INVITATION FOR
PREQUALIFICATION

The Coordination Committee for the fertilizer industries in Jordan invites:-

Consultants specialising in NPK feasibility studies to submit their qualification documents to the

**ARAB POTASH CO.,
P.O. BOX 1470
AMMAN - JORDAN**

No later than March 15th, 1983.

**Ali Khasawneh,
President of the Coordination Committee**

AL SALAM
APARTMENTS
DE LUXE
FURNISHED
APARTMENTS
FOR RENT

Near 5th Circle Pharmacy,
Tel. 814669. Consisting of
one room and hall-four
rooms and hall. Centrally
heated with telephone.

Furniture is de luxe

FOR RENT

Brand new semi villa with 2 bedrooms, heating, garden and car park. Located in Shmeisani. Please call at the under-mentioned location in the afternoon, between 2 and 5 o'clock and ask for Mr. Abu Wadi except Friday from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Annual rent JD 2500.

BIG SALE
ISIS STORES

Announce the big sale in all kinds of textiles. From 40% to 50% off.

Opposite main post office
Prince Moh'd Street
Tel. 22570 Amman

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
TENDER NO. 1/83
NORTH JORDAN DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY
ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY announces the issuance of Tender No. 1/83 for the North Jordan Domestic Water Supply Project-Electric Power Supply. The tender includes the supply, erection and commissioning of the following:-

- 33 KV under ground cable for approximately 3.4 KM
- 33 KV overhead lines for 25 KM with steel towers.
- One 33/6.6 KV substation of 5 MVA capacity.
- Two 33/6.6 KV substations of 3.5 MVA capacity each.
- One 33/0.4 KV substation of 100 KVA capacity.

Contractors having experiences in similar projects and wishing to participate in this tender are invited to get the tender documents on or after Saturday 12-2-83 from the following address:-

Jordan Electricity Authority
Stores & Supplies Dept.
Fifth Circle - Orthodox Club Road
Jabal Amman,
Amman - Jordan.

A nonrefundable fee of (JD 60) will be charged for one set of tender documents comprising, one copy of the specifications and one full size and half size copy of the drawings. Offers to be submitted to the Secretary of Tendering Committee accompanied with a bid bond equal to 2% of the offer value at 12.00 noon Monday 28/3/83 at the a/e JEA address.

Holiday Inn

"Happy St. Valentine's Day!"

The one day of the year which is specifically set aside for honouring your sweetheart is St. Valentine's day, and this year it falls on a

Monday Night.

What a terrific night to take your wife or sweetheart out to the **TOP TEN** Restaurant/ disco for a luxurious evening of Dining, Wining, and Dancing.



Valentine's

TOP TEN

For Reservation Call 863100

ECONOMY

OPEC officials meet today

VIENNA (R) — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) finance ministers meet in Vienna Monday to discuss how much the oil organisation, faced with lower petroleum exports and prices, can afford to provide in future aid to the world's poorer countries.

The OPEC Fund for International Development paid out financial aid totalling \$485.9 million last year, a record for the organisation. The fund's 1982 report, released last Friday, said: "Such expansion cannot be sustained if the financial position of OPEC countries and their ability to give continues to suffer as a result of lower oil exports and prices."

However, the fund's director-general, Mr. Ibrahim Shihata, told reporters it had enough resources to maintain 1982's performances for the next two years.

Mr. Shihata said aid to developing countries from OPEC was not compensation for higher oil prices.

"It is a matter of sharing wealth with those you feel affinity for," he said.

OPEC members consider themselves to be developing countries. But poorer countries in the Third World were particularly hard hit by rising oil prices in the 1970s.

The development fund's resources come from members' contributions and earnings on its own capital.

It has paid out in the last six years \$620 million to support the payment balances of poor countries and \$347 million for financing development projects, mainly in the transport and energy fields.

The fund also supports the International Fund for Agricultural Development, for which it has paid \$530 million.

During their one-day meeting, the finance ministers of OPEC's 13 member states will discuss the fund's capital resources, present and future, and determine how levels of aid could be maintained, Mr. Shihata said.

The ministers will also discuss the appointment of a new director-general as Mr. Shihata is to become vice-president of the World Bank in June. He has headed the fund since its beginning.

Meanwhile, Libyan Oil Minister Kamel Hassan Al Maqhour Sunday consulted United Arab Emirates (UAE) officials on ways to head off a potential oil price crash, informed oil sources said.

The Libyan minister was said to be carrying a message from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, who wants emergency OPEC talks on sharing out the glutted oil market.

Gulf states are braced for austerity budgets, spending cuts

BAHRAIN (R) — A decade after soaring oil prices made the Arabs of the Gulf into the world's richest people, the Gulf states are braced for austerity budgets and spending cuts.

The world oil glut has cut deeply into revenue and a threatened fall in OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) prices has put a squeeze on government spending unknown since the petrodollar era began a decade ago, bankers said.

OPEC's four Gulf members — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar — have seen their output drop to about 6.5 million barrels per day (b/d) from a 1979 peak of about 17 million.

A widely-expected cut in OPEC's \$34 a barrel oil price would push revenue down below the current \$220 million a day, which is less than these states were earning in 1979, the bankers calculated.

This year the Gulf states may use income from their vast savings, accumulated as oil prices jumped from about \$2.50 a barrel a decade ago, to maintain momentum in their economies, the bankers said.

One of the Arab world's leading bankers, Mr. Abdullah Saudi, said this month he expected the Gulf states to scale down their massive development projects and possibly sell some of their investment or take out short-term bridging loans.

Mr. Saudi, president of the giant Bahrain-based Arab Banking Corporation, also said they were unlikely to turn to the world financial markets for long-term loans.

The UAE announced this weekend that government spending would be slashed to half of last year's level and restricted to essential items until the seven-emirate federation of 1.1 million people drew up an austerity budget.

The UAE ran up a budget deficit last year of about \$1 billion as oil production dropped to not much more than a million b/d from peaks of about 1.8 million, officials said.

The bankers said the UAE also had investment income of about \$1 billion a year which did not figure in budget calculations and could easily be diverted to current spending.

Kuwait, already facing a budget deficit for the current financial year ending June 30, has seen its oil revenue drop for the first time below its investment income of about \$10 billion, the bankers said.

Its oil output has slumped to an estimated 750,000 b/d from a peak of about 2.5 million and Finance Minister Abdul Latif is curbed the Gulfstate will face a major crisis.

Kuwait has already announced that the expected \$1 billion deficit this year would be financed from state reserves.

Oman, a non-OPEC producer of about 300,000 b/d of crude oil, said last month it expected its budget deficit to rise to \$590 million this year from a targeted \$473 million last year.

The bankers said a fall in OPEC prices, which would be matched by Oman, would push the vast country of 850,000 people further into the red.

Oman has already begun tentative discussions about raising a large loan on the European market.

Bahrain, a small country of about 325,000 people, has announced that falling oil revenue means some construction projects will have to be delayed and a four-year development programme is to be stretched out.

The island state, which pumps only 42,000 b/d of crude oil, has few financial reserves to turn to.

The government increased customs duties on alcohol by almost half last week in a move some bankers said could be a prelude to more tax rises.

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter, has so far given no indication that its balanced \$90 billion budget for fiscal 1983 ending in April has slipped into deficit.

The kingdom's oil output is currently running at what some oil experts reckon is little more than four million b/d.

Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency Governor Abdul Aziz Al Quraishi said last month the kingdom needed to pump six million b/d to cover its development projects.

The kingdom is best placed to absorb the fall-off in demand.

Bankers estimate it has about \$150 billion in financial reserves and earns about \$45 million a day in interest.

Meanwhile, Libya cautioned Saturday against a cut in official OPEC oil prices, warning that cheaper crude could harm the exporter group's economies.

The Libyan news agency JANA, in a dispatch to Reuters in London, said a lowering of oil prices was "an imperialist scheme" that would obstruct OPEC development plans.

The organisation has recently failed to reach agreement on sharing out the glutted oil market, prompting expectations of a fall in the group's marker price of \$34 a barrel.

The Libyan agency said that a cut in oil prices "would deliver a blow whose aim would be the destruction of the Islamic world and achieve the prosperity of colonialist economies at the expense of the peoples of the oil producing countries and their development."

On manning levels, which at present are higher for automated ships flying the Greek flag than for such ships on other registries, the government said there might be some reduction in the number of lower-deck foreign seamen, commensurate with the need to maintain safety, operational efficiency and living standards on board.

The Panhellenic Seamen's Federation, the co-ordinating body of the 14 Greek marine unions, has reserved its position on the package and is thought likely to link it with outstanding demands for a general 35 per cent wage increase.

Deadlocked talks between unions and owners are expected to reopen this month, when owners will probably agree to something under 10 per cent.

In the meantime, there are now more than 700 Greek-owned ships laid up in Greek waters and at least another 300 idle abroad.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

In the end, the agreement provided only that when the government tabled promised legislation in parliament on marine unions, it would not overlook "the interests of the country and the special nature of the marine industry."

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

In particular, the owners failed to obtain precise government undertakings on two issues described as vital to the future of Greek shipping — restriction on the seamen's right to strike; and revision of manning levels on modern automated ships.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

In the end, the agreement provided only that when the government tabled promised legislation in parliament on marine unions, it would not overlook "the interests of the country and the special nature of the marine industry."

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

In particular, the owners failed to obtain precise government undertakings on two issues described as vital to the future of Greek shipping — restriction on the seamen's right to strike; and revision of manning levels on modern automated ships.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

In the end, the agreement provided only that when the government tabled promised legislation in parliament on marine unions, it would not overlook "the interests of the country and the special nature of the marine industry."

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

In particular, the owners failed to obtain precise government undertakings on two issues described as vital to the future of Greek shipping — restriction on the seamen's right to strike; and revision of manning levels on modern automated ships.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEB. 14, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for resourcefully studying details that can help you advance in career activities. Exercise patience and you can overcome obstacles in the evening.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You may not be able to express your talents early in the day. Work at a measured pace and make up for lost time later.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to agree with wishes of family members and maintain harmony at home. Don't be too extravagant at this time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You need to tread lightly with contacts in the business world today. Show more consideration for those at home.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you have spend more money to make something work, it is wise to consult an expert for advice.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't force any issues to gain your way, but study every angle of your monetary position and get the results you want.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Forget an annoying situation and concentrate on something that is easily attainable. Don't neglect social engagements.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to help a good friend who is in trouble now. Study your aims and then make positive plans for the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A civic duty requires extra care to handle it properly. Friends may not be amenable to your suggestions today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have to study more on a new idea you have before putting it in operation. Sidestep one who imposes on you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Engage in new interests that can be profitable. Be more concerned with a new philosophy of life.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Avoid an associate who is irritable in the morning. Study a new problem well before you try to solve it.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Even though you could be annoyed by conditions that arise unexpectedly, remain calm and use tact for best results.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will do well in problem-solving occupations, so direct the education along such lines in order to make the most of the natural talents here. Teach how to handle money early in life. Spiritual training is a must.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Sidney L. Robbins

ACROSS

1 Store event

5 Stares

10 Vault

14 Ellipse

15 Tall tale

16 Sea bird

17 Initial

20 Tot up

21 Plunder

22 Ancient

23 Pointed

24 Ice cream

26 Eton, for one

29 Indian

33 Jail

34 Omission

35 — Angeles

36 Second

40 — in the sky

41 After: Fr.

42 Sword

43 Devious

45 Actor

47 Faction

48 Cripple

49 Macaw

52 Earn

53 Noah's vessel

56 End result

60 Der — (Adenauer)

61 "— of Two Cities"

62 Upon

63 Spool of

64 Carried

65 State of excitement

DOWN

1 Divan

2 Eager

3 Fat

4 Overhead

5 Motorless plane

6 Amouk

7 Destroyers

8 Make a boo-boo

9 Comp. pt.

10 Diminish

11 Blot of

12 Wild ox

13 Early

14 Quaker

18 Forum

19 Musical place

23 Hodgepodge

24 Centers

25 Hebrew measure

26 Wrist bones

27 Liquid portion of fat

28 Spiked with rum

29 Certain trainee

30 Cut

31 Bunk!

32 Serts of yore

34 Enchantment

37 Relating to nasal cavities

38 Hustled

39 Semester

44 Neighbor of Syria

45 Posted

46 Ancient Japanese

48 Twin crystal

49 At a distance

50 Irritate

51 Poker stake

52 Insect

53 Slangy negative

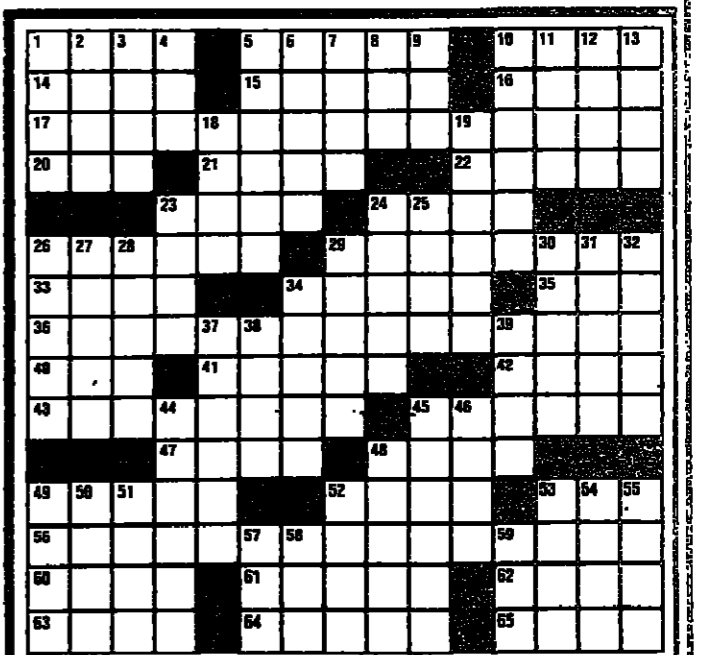
54 Memory

55 Be aware of

57 Feline

58 Ear: pref.

59 May Day!



©1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.
All Rights Reserved

Athens helps struggling shipowners

ATHENS — Greek shipping magnates are no longer crying into their champagne, says Mr. Aristomenis Karageorgis, the president of the Union of Greek Shipowners. The tears drip instead into their Alka Seltzer.

He believes, however, that the result for the Greek-owned fleet of a slimming operation forced on it by the worst international freight crisis since the 1930s will eventually be a fleet which is healthier as well as leaner.

It will never again be profitable to run many of the older ships now laid up only because of the lack of demand for scrap. These will be replaced by newer and more advanced types of vessels, he maintains.

If Mr. Karageorgis has sniffed the wind correctly, a gradual recovery could begin as early as the second half of this year.

Mr. Karageorgis, taking a break from a 14-hour day devoted to

running his own fleet and the affairs of the powerful shipowners' union, said that oil transport was unlikely to return to pre-crisis levels, but there were definite prospects of more work for dry-cargo shipping.

In the meantime, he cautioned, many owners would continue to face the threat of going under, and even those with a solid financial base would have to struggle to keep afloat.

"Operating and personnel costs continue to escalate, and must be offset by constant rationalisation and modernisation if shipowners are to survive," Mr. Karageorgis said.

"Competition is tougher, and government-imposed restrictions regarding access to cargoes in certain areas are a growing threat to international trade," he added.

Many shipowners therefore welcome the measures announced by the Greek government last

month to help the Greek fleet regain some of its lost international competitiveness.

At the very least, the measures provide a badly needed breathing space.

The principal government concession announced by Mr. George Katsifaras, the minister of merchant marine, concerned bilateral 'crewing' accords with developing countries of the Far East.

Under this measure, foreign ratings will be paid the rates in force in their own countries and not the far 'higher' rates applicable for Greek seamen.

Although the Union of Greek shipowners has not so far been prepared to release any figures on the expected financial gain from these accords, rough estimates on the Piraeus water-front speak of savings of between \$900 and \$3000 a month per ship, depending on the nationality and number of the foreign lower-back (non-officer) crewmen engaged.

This is based on a calculation that the 30 per cent ceiling on the foreign proportion of a total crew allowed under the ministry's package translates into the engagement of between six and eight foreign lower-deck seamen in an average crew — since all officers will have to be Greek from now

on.

This saving will be partly offset by a levy of \$850 per month on any ship using more than two foreign ratings, to be paid to a special Greek seamen's unemployment fund.

The financial savings are not the only reason why the owners were so eager to obtain the crewing accord. They say — and in announcing the package Mr. Katsifaras for the first time publicly agreed with them — that there are simply not enough Greek seamen to crew the Greek fleet of nearly 4,000 ships.

Also, the present haphazard system of recruiting crewmen from different countries, rarely speaking the same language and as a rule not even professional seamen, burdens the operating costs of Greek ships without offering equivalent benefits to Greek seamen.

Mr. Karageorgis said the crewing accord would contribute decisively to covering needs for lower-deck crew, while helping to reduce costs at a time when "any saving contributes to the recovery of a part of our lost competitiveness."

The better organisation which would result from the measures "will be of vital importance at the

moment when recovery becomes a fact," he said.

The government will, however, have to change the law to permit payment of foreign crew at lower rates — something which not even Greece's previous conservative administrations had ventured to do in face of bitter opposition from marine unions.

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

In particular, the owners failed to obtain precise government undertakings on two issues described as vital to the future of Greek shipping — restriction on the seamen's right to strike; and revision of manning levels on modern automated ships.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

In the end, the agreement provided only that when the government tabled promised legislation in parliament on marine unions, it would not overlook "the interests of the country and the special nature of the marine industry."

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

In particular, the owners failed to obtain precise government undertakings on two issues described as vital to the future of Greek shipping — restriction on the seamen's right to strike; and revision of manning levels on modern automated ships.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

In the end, the agreement provided only that when the government tabled promised legislation in parliament on marine unions, it would not overlook "the interests of the country and the special nature of the marine industry."

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

In particular, the owners failed to obtain precise government undertakings on two issues described as vital to the future of Greek shipping — restriction on the seamen's right to strike; and revision of manning levels on modern automated ships.

Owners had sought a restriction of the seamen's right to strike to ships either within Greek waters or, at most, inside the Mediterranean.

They wanted a strike-call to be legal only if it resulted from a general ballot of all union members, and not from a possibly small meeting in Piraeus which could more easily be manipulated.

In the end, the agreement provided only that when the government tabled promised legislation in parliament on marine unions, it would not overlook "the interests of the country and the special nature of the marine industry."

One owner described this as a bold move for a socialist administration.

But on the whole, the ministry's package fell far short of the original proposals made by the shipowners last September.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

Copyright 1983 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc. HARRIS

"So the handsome prince blew up all the credit cards in the kingdom and there was much rejoicing...."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

INSEG

CEDID

NOWWIN

REBOOL

Here!

WHEN HIS GIRL INSISTED THAT HE FIND A JOB, THIS IS WHAT HE DECIDED TO LOOK FOR.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: KEYED SHAKY FOIBLE BRONCO

Answer: What that dumb skeleton must have been — A BONE HEAD

Peanuts

I WANT TO ASK YOU SOMETHING

ARE THERE ANY SELF-IMPROVEMENT BOOKS THAT YOU WOULD RECOMMEND?

FOR YOURSELF?

HOW ABOUT SOMETHING IN TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES?

THE DOCTOR

Mutt 'n' Jeff

IT'S MIDNIGHT!

HAPPY NEW YEAR MUTT!

HAPPY NEW YEAR JEFF!

WELL, SEE YOU TOMORROW, MUTT...

THAT'S THE FASTEST ATTACK OF JANUARY BLAHS I'VE EVER SEEN!

Andy Capp

THANKS AGAIN, VICAR, IT'S REAL NICE OF YOU

ANDY'S REAL NICE - TO HEAR MISTER CAPP TELLING THE TRUTH FOR A CHANGE!

WHEN ANDY BORROWS MONEY OFF YOU AND HE SAYS 'I'LL BE EVERLASTINGLY INDEBTED TO YOU' IT'S GOSPEL.

WORLD

Controversy centres around Indian bandit queen's formal surrender

NEW DELHI (R) — Bandit queen Phoolan Devi, India's most notorious outlaw, was Sunday behind bars in the central Indian fortress town of Gwalior after laying down her gun at a controversial surrender ceremony.

The 27-year-old gangster, wanted for a St. Valentine's Day massacre of 21 villagers two years ago, gave herself up to the authorities in the central state of Madhya Pradesh along with another of the country's most feared outlaws and 22 other bandits, police said.

But controversy surrounded the formal ceremony, which was watched by a crowd of thousands, and a protester rushed on to the dais to accuse Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister Arjun Singh of "lionising bandits".

A large section of the crowd chanted slogans against the state government and the idea of allowing bandits to negotiate a sur-

render rather than arrest them.

News and pictures of the girl who called herself "Dasyu sundary" (the beautiful bandit) were splashed on the front pages of Indian newspapers Sunday.

Under the headline "crowd fury over red carpet to Phoolan", the Hindustan Times said many in the crowd felt that the outlaws should have been gunned down rather than received by the chief minister.

The terms of Phoolan's surrender were also a matter of dispute.

Phoolan, a former child bride and daughter of a poor boatman, was taken to the central jail in Gwalior, famous for its towering fortress, after surrendering in the small town of Bhind, 300 kilometres (180 miles) southeast of Delhi.

The Madhya Pradesh chief min-

ister said she had surrendered without conditions.

But Phoolan, who was wearing Khaki and a red band round her head when she gave herself up, claimed she had made a deal with police.

She said the terms included full protection for her family and a commitment that she would not be handed over to the neighbouring state of Uttar Pradesh.

The U.P. police are known for their ruthlessness in dealing with the bandits, known here as dacoits, and have in the past been accused of shooting outlaws in cold blood and then claiming they died in an encounter with security forces.

Producing a handwritten document she declared was her surrender agreement, she said the conditions also stated that she should go on trial before a special

court in Madhya Pradesh.

The ceremony has also highlighted the bitter rivalry between the U.P. and Madhya Pradesh police, who are engaged in a continuous battle to stamp out the dacoits.

In scenes reminiscent of the Wild West, the dacoits, who are often better armed than the police, hold up cars and trains at gunpoint to rob passengers of valuables and abduct the sons of local landlords for ransom.

But the battle for the honour to capture Phoolan, whose reputation approached that of a folk hero, led to a clash last week between the police of the two states.

U.P. police arrested five policemen from Bhind on charges of kidnapping to prevent them escorting members of Phoolan's family to Madhya Pradesh ahead of the surrender, police sources said.

Assam hit by communal violence on election eve

GUWAHATI (R) — Hindus and Muslims have clashed in an outbreak of communal trouble bringing fresh tension to India's volatile northeastern state of Assam which votes Monday amid pre-election violence that has killed more than 70 people in the past 10 days.

Bitter opposition to the elections has led to arson, sabotage, attacks on candidates and police firing to disperse angry crowds on

the attack.

At least six people died Saturday in Hindu-Muslim communal violence that added a new dimension to pre-election turbulence in this hill farming and oil-producing state. The sectarian fighting was the first major outbreak of communal violence since the bitterly resented election campaign started.

For Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who returned to New Delhi

Saturday night after campaigning for her Congress (I) Party, holding the election in the face of unyielding hostility has become a major test of strength.

The polls are opposed by many Assamese led by militant political and student organisations and are being boycotted by major non-Communist Indian opposition parties.

Gauhati, the state capital, was

virtually paralysed Saturday by a strike organised by militant organisations to protest against the visit of Mrs. Gandhi.

Speaking at a meeting held under tight security on the outskirts of Gauhati, the prime minister said elections were a constitutional necessity for the state which has been under direct central government rule from New Delhi since last March.

350 Colombian guerrillas surrender to authorities

BOGOTA (R) — A 350-strong group of leftist guerrillas has surrendered to Colombia's authorities under a government amnesty, the regional governor said.

Senator Jose Miller Ortiz told reporters that the 350, who gave themselves up in their southern stronghold of El Caqueta, had been given full guarantees that they would be able to live as normal citizens.

He said the government had also given a formal pledge of economic aid so that they could return to their previous work as farmers.

"The amnesty is yielding good results in El Caqueta and we hope that very soon other sedition groups will abandon their armed struggle and rejoin community life," he added.

About 1,000 leftist guerrillas have so far heeded the call to lay down their arms, but about 3,500

guerrillas are still active, government officials say.

Attacks by the insurgents have increased in the past month after a period of relative calm. According to official figures, 40 people have died in political violence this year and at least 30 civilians have been kidnapped.

The government said it would issue "peace bonds" to a total of 70 billion pesos (just over \$1 billion) to raise money to modernise the police force.

President Betancur announced on Friday night that the government would spend 30 billion pesos (about \$436 million) on re-equipping the police force to fight criminal and guerrilla activity.

Interior Minister Rodrigo Escobar Navia said the bonds, which would be sold to the public by finance houses and savings banks,

would enable the government to rehabilitate areas where guerrillas had been most active.

President Betancur's conservative government was elected last year on a platform of internal security, economic reactivation and an end to corruption by officials.

The national customs department said 42 officials had been sacked and would be prosecuted for alleged corruption.

"Cocaine queen" caught

BOGOTA (R) — Colombian police have arrested "cocaine queen" Veronica Rivera de Vargas, one of the world's most wanted drug-traffickers, according to secret police chief Col. Yacin Yanine Diaz.

Rivera de Vargas was captured with 12 members of her gang at a country farm in southeast Col-

ombia where she had established "one of the most modern drug-processing laboratories in the region," Col. Yanine Diaz said Saturday night.

The police seized 132 kilograms of cocaine with a street value of \$150 million, a plane, three cars and weapons of various kinds.

Two pilots, who were preparing to fly the cocaine cargo to the United States, were among those arrested.

The colonel said the "cocaine queen" had links with international drug-traffickers in the United States, Europe and Latin America and was wanted by police in all these areas.

She supplied Europe and the U.S. with drugs direct from her laboratory, the first of its kind established by a woman in Colombia, the colonel said.

American Indian chiefs discuss fugitive's future

NEW YORK (R) — Iroquois Indian chiefs meet Saturday and Sunday to decide if a leader of the American Indian movement can be granted permanent sanctuary on their ancient lands to save him from jail, where he fears he could be killed.

Local police are worried there could be violence if U.S. officials raid the reservation where Dennis Banks, 52, is living.

The chiefs and federal agents are on the front line of a struggle by the Indians of the Iroquois nations to have the U.S. government recognise a treaty, signed almost 200 years ago, that gave the Onondaga reservation in New York State sovereign status.

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents have a warrant for the arrest of Banks, who jumped bail after being convicted on riot and assault charges in South Dakota eight years ago, but they say

they do not want "any unfortunate incidents."

The 14 chiefs are expected to agree to Banks' request for sanctuary when they meet on the reservation, which is home to 400 people who make up one of the six Iroquois nations in this depressed area near the city of Syracuse.

Banks' brother, Mark, and radical attorney William Kunstler have said that any attempt to arrest him could lead to a repeat of the 1975 incident when two FBI agents and an Indian were killed after the agents entered the Pine Ridge reservation in Oglaia, South Dakota.

Banks surfaced at Onondagas last month after fleeing California, where the new governor, George Deukmejian, said he might extradite him to South Dakota for sentencing on his 1975 conviction for riot and assault.

The way Bolivia expelled Klaus Barbie prompts some questions

By Juan Javier Zeballos
Reuters

LA PAZ — The departure of convicted Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie from Bolivia has been generally welcomed here but has prompted some potentially awkward questions for the civilian government about the motives and the method — summary expulsion.

Barbie, who had lived in Bolivia for more than 30 years after fleeing Europe at the end of World War II, was put on a Bolivian military plane last Friday and expelled to France after spending 11 days in jail over an unpaid debt.

Interior Minister Mario Roncal said Barbie had violated immigration regulations since his citizenship was granted in 1957 under the assumed name of Alt-

been pending before Bolivia's supreme court. The court is to go ahead with his extradition hearings, however academic the ruling will be.

The influential Catholic daily Presencia said in an editorial: "The logical thing would have been to wait for the failure of the extradition request in the supreme court."

It added: "Everything took place as if it were an extradition granted outside the law. It is essential that the government prepare more solid arguments to defend its actions."

Mr. Roncal and Foreign Minister Mario Velarde are to appear before parliament to explain the legal basis of the government's actions and how it established Barbie's "false" citizenship.

Newspapers have suggested that Bolivia's young civilian government, which took office last October after 18 years of almost uninterrupted military rule, had been motivated more by a desire to please France than by concern for strict legality.

More infanticide reported in China

PEKING (R) — Chinese parents who want their only child welcomed by the state to be a boy have murdered at least 210 baby girls in two southern counties, Canton's Manfang newspaper has said.

It was the highest figure disclosed in a new government campaign against infanticide involving girls, which has become a serious problem in China because of tough birth control in a society where traditionally sons are preferred to daughters.

The Chinese government, seeking to limit each family to one child in an attempt to control a population of one billion, has said the next generation will have too many men and too few women if female infanticide is not eradicated.

But there has been no suggestion the strict birth control regulations might be relaxed because of the killings.

The official provincial daily paper said the murders took place in Guangdong Province near Hong Kong between January and October last year.

The most common method was drowning but some babies were strangled and others were abandoned or thrown into public toilets, it said.

The paper said infanticide had become an open secret in three other Guangdong cities.

"In some villages they keep a bucket full of water by the mother's bed as she is giving birth, and if the screaming infant turns out to be a girl, she is immediately drowned in it," it quoted local off-

icials as saying.

"What is even more shocking is that some village officials sympathise with and even support such activities, saying that 'since we're promoting one couple, one child, of course everyone wants a boy and not a girl', it added.

Chinese peasants, who rarely get pensions and rely on their families in old age, regard sons as insurance for the future because wives usually live with their in-laws.

Government regulations impose a tough system of fines backed by material incentives to enforce the one-child policy. State-run women's associations put strong pressure on women pregnant with a second or subsequent child to have abortions.

Lech Walesa's 3rd brush with the government ends

WARSAW (R) — Lech Walesa, leader of the outlawed Solidarity union, has emerged from his third brush with the authorities since he was released from internment under martial law last November.

Mr. Walesa, 39, was allowed home Saturday after three days of questioning as a witness in the case against members of the dissident movement KOR, who worked closely with Solidarity.

Prominent KOR spokesman Jacek Kuron and four others were formally arrested last September and are being investigated on charges of trying to overthrow the state by force.

When he was freed from internment Mr. Walesa said he felt his release depended on his behaviour and that he felt like a man pushed out on a greased tightrope over a prison yard.

He said he would be cautious, but already, in less than three months, his determination to retain his position as a national figure and to fight for Solidarity's principles has brought him into conflict with the administration.

In December the authorities in his home city of Gdansk went to elaborate lengths to prevent him addressing a workers rally outside the Lenin shipyards. He was driven round the city in a car for about eight hours to keep him away from his supporters.

Last month the union leader became embroiled in a struggle, still unresolved, to get his old electrician's job back at the Lenin yards.

He refused to recognise the authority of the administrator charged with handling Solidarity's affairs, whose signature was needed before he could resume work.

The authorities have sought to belittle Mr. Walesa's importance as they try to build up support for their new union structure, which he has said he will not join.

The official media reported Mr. Walesa's questioning, emphasising that it was "as a witness in the criminal case against Jacek Kuron and leading members of the KOR leadership".

Before he was questioned Mr. Walesa said he would try to avoid incriminating his former associates, and clearly feared that being called to give evidence could be used to set him against them.

At least 20 die in El Salvador battles

SUCHITOTO, El Salvador (R) — At least 20 people were killed in fierce fighting between troops of El Salvador's U.S.-backed army and leftist guerrillas for control of the road leading to this provincial town north-east of the capital, local military commanders reported.

They had no precise breakdown of casualties but the army appeared to have suffered most of the losses while trying to dislodge rebels from positions along the narrow road to Suchitoto, 45 kilometres from San Salvador.

The commanders said fighting in the area died down late Saturday after the guerrillas were believed to have slipped away.

Fighting erupted when guerrillas attacked a lorry carrying grain to Suchitoto, which has been the target of frequent guerrilla assaults in El Salvador's three-year-old Civil War.

The town changed hands repeatedly, with the guerrillas withdrawing whenever government pressure became heavy — a pattern which has become typical of the fighting here.

Military spokesman had no information on guerrilla casualties in

the latest fighting but one soldier told reporters he thought not a single rebel had been killed.

Saturday government forces were trying to hit guerrilla positions with rockets and mortars. The rebels, believed to number about 50, replied with heavy machineguns and automatic rifles from positions well-concealed in the forests along the road.

Soldiers from the nearby Suchitoto garrison were seen carrying bazookas into the area but stayed well away from the main battle front.

Military spokesman had no information on guerrilla casualties in

Jazz veteran dies 5 days after turning 100

NEW YORK (R) — The world of American popular music Sunday mourned Eubie Blake, one of giants of ragtime, who died Saturday five days after his 100th birthday.

Blake composed more than 1,000 songs, including "Memories of you" and "I'm just wild about Harry".

Only last Monday thousands of people jammed St. Peter's Lutheran church, New York's jazz musicians' church, to hear dozens of jazz groups play in a round-the-clock birthday celebration for him.

Blake, who once quipped he would have taken better care of himself had he known that he would live so long, watched televised excerpts of the show from his sick bed at home.

He also listened to a specially-installed telephone line to a two-hour party held in his honour at a New York theatre.

Blake's friend and lawyer, Elliot Hoffman, said the humorous and hugely popular black musician died in his Brooklyn home while battling pneumonia.

"There will be no formal funeral other than a memorial service on Friday," Mr. Hoffman said. "There will be an interment but that will be private."

He was the son of former slaves. He dropped out of school well before the turn of the century and began his musical career playing the piano in a bordello in Baltimore.

But by 1921 he had teamed up with lyricist Noble Sissle to present "Shuffle Along," the first black musical to be seen on Broadway. They later wrote songs for established stars like Noel Coward, Gertrude Lawrence and Sophie Tucker.

Blake went to university at the age of 66 to study composition in greater depth and subsequently wrote a piece now performed by symphony orchestras.

He was one of the founders of the American Society of Composers, authors and publishers.

In 1981 he received the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honour, from President Reagan at the White House.

Blake's wife, Marion, died last year. They had no children.

with lyricist Noble Sissle to present "Shuffle Along," the first black musical to be seen on Broadway. They later wrote songs for established stars like Noel Coward, Gertrude Lawrence and Sophie Tucker.

Blake went to university at the age of 66 to study composition in greater depth and subsequently wrote a piece now performed by symphony orchestras.

He was one of the founders of the American Society of Composers, authors and publishers. In 1981 he received the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honour, from President Reagan at the White House.

Blake's wife, Marion, died last year. They had no children.

debt was paid, that he thought Barbie should stand trial in Bolivia for alleged links with paramilitary organisations and drugs traffickers, and should not be deported.

Mr. Paz Zamora softened his line after the expulsion, saying that deporting Barbie was preferable to allowing him to go free — which he would have once the debt was paid.

Barbie's alleged role in organising paramilitary groups has been prominently reported in the press since his arrest, particularly his links with a group involved in neutralising opposition to a military coup in 1980. The coup prevented the elected civilian government, headed by President Siles Zuazo, from taking office.

Whatever the motives, the expulsion of Barbie, following the capture and deportation of wanted Italian neofascist Pier Luigi Fagiani on the day the government took office, has emphasised the administration's break with its military predecessors.

He said last week, as Barbie remained in custody even after his

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mujahedin allege 1800 executions

LONDON (R) — The Iranian leftist opposition Mujahedin organisation said Sunday that 1800 political prisoners were executed in Tehran in one week last month. A statement by the Mujahedin's Paris office telephoned to Reuters here said the executions took place at Evin prison in Tehran from Jan. 22-28. Trucks were used to carry the bodies to Behesht-Zahra cemetery where they were buried in secret, the Mujahedin said. Workers at the cemetery said the bodies were badly bruised and showed signs of torture, the statement added.

China says Hanoi violated border

PEKING (R) — China Sunday accused Vietnam of conducting "armed provocations" on their tense border in the week leading up to the lunar new year, a major festival in both countries. The New China News Agency listed five clashes between Feb. 6 and 10, but made no mention of casualties. The incidents interrupted the "peaceful life of the local people," it added. The agency said that on the morning of Feb. 6, Vietnamese troops fired shells for 25 minutes at peasants in border commune in Guangxi Province, forcing them to leave their homes.

I dead, I hurt in ETA-style attack

TOLOSA, Spain (R) — A woman was killed and her industrialist husband seriously wounded in a machine-gun attack Saturday which bore the hallmarks of Basque separatist guerrillas, police source said. Cartridges of the type usually used by ETA (Basque homeland and freedom) guerrillas were found at the scene of the attack on the couple's car in the centre of Tolosa, they said.

Trawler out to ram sealing ships

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (R) — A campaigner against seal-hunting has sailed from Grenada in a 700-ton deep-water trawler with the express intention of ramming any sealing ship to leave the Canadian port of Halifax. Paul Watson, 32, a Canadian, said: "If nothing is done to protect these sea mammals they will be exterminated and I, and those who are with me, feel what we are doing is fully worth the risks." His boat, Sea Shepherd, was crewed by volunteers who each paid \$1,500 to make the trip. Further finance came from royalties from a book which Mr. Watson wrote. Pointing out that no one was injured in that episode, Mr. Watson said he believed his safety precautions would keep risks to a minimum on his current voyage.

Vaccination can prevent liver cancer

GENEVA (R) — The World Health Organisation (WHO) said that there was now solid evidence that liver cancer could be prevented by vaccination. The trigger mechanism was hepatitis "B" virus, as 80 per cent of liver cancers resulted from infection with this virus. Prof. Arie Zuckerman told a news conference. "Hepatitis 'B' is second only to tobacco as a recognised cause of human cancer," he said. Liver cancer was one of the 10 most common cancers, with 250,000 new cases every year, he said.

Coroner of stars to be reinstated

LOS ANGELES (R) — A U.S. civil service hearing officer recommended reinstatement for Dr. Thomas Noguchi, the so-called coroner to the stars who was criticised for his comments on the deaths of Hollywood celebrities. Dr. Noguchi, 55, a Japanese-born pathologist, was demoted last April by the board of supervisors, the local authority, after being accused of mismanagement and of making unprofessional speculation about the deaths of film stars William Holden and Natalie Wood. Civil service officer Sara Adler recommended that Dr. Noguchi, who was demoted to the post of physician specialist in the coroner's office, be given back his position as Los Angeles coroner.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q. — For the umpteenth time, we have been cheated at the local duplicate club! Last night, we came across a pair who used Rusinow leads, i.e., they lead the lower of touching honors. Against my four heart contract, at the third trick a defender led the jack of clubs. I asked his partner whether they played Rusinow at that stage. Despite the fact that the partner was looking at the queen of clubs, and knew that the lead had not been from touching honors, he said that they did. As a result I misplayed the hand and went down in a contract that should have succeeded. I have been caught this way a number of times and am fed up with it. What can I do about it? — Shocked in St. Louis.

[This question has been awarded the weekly prize.] A. — I have decided to discuss this question because there is considerable confusion about what you are entitled to know about the methods of your opponents. This case is typical.

Rusinow leads normally are used only on opening lead, but can be used at other times, as seems to be the case here. Therefore, in theory, the lead of the jack of clubs promised the queen. The opponents had an agreement about that, and you are entitled to that knowledge.

When you play Rusinow leads, though, you might also lead the jack from J-x in the suit. The leader's partner, who was looking at the queen, knew that the lead was from a short suit. However, he is not required by the Laws of Contract

Bridge to reveal his own holding to you by telling you that it was from a short suit and that, by inference, he held the queen.

Consider the analogous situation where you play normal leads and you lead the queen of a suit against a contract. Usually, that would show the jack, but you also sometimes lead the queen from a holding of Q-x. If partner happens to hold the jack, he knows that you must be leading from a short suit. However, he is not obliged to tell declarer this.

Here's another case. Suppose that the Rusinow leader leads the jack and declarer holds the queen. Now it is declarer who knows that the lead is from a short suit while the leader's partner is in the dark. If you were declarer, are you suggesting that you should tell your opponent that his partner doesn't hold the queen?

Perhaps you asked the wrong question. Suppose you asked: "What do you understand from your partner's lead?" A full and correct reply would have been, "Either he holds the queen or he is leading from a short suit!"

Q. — What is an easy method of remembering the percentages for the distribution of a suit? — R. Fleming, Auburndale, N.Y.

A. — There is no simple way of learning all the percentages. But all you really need know is that any number of missing cards in a suit are likely to break as close to evenly as possible without being distributed exactly equally between the two hands. Thus, seven missing cards are likely to break 4-3, six missing cards 4-2, eight missing cards 5-3, etc.